

Fidelity National Information Services, Inc.
Form DEF 14A
April 17, 2015
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

SCHEDULE 14A

(Rule 14a-101)

Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of the

Securities Exchange Act of 1934

(Amendment No.)

Filed by the Registrant

Filed by a Party other than the Registrant

Check the appropriate box:

- Preliminary Proxy Statement
- Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))**
- Definitive Proxy Statement
- Definitive Additional Materials
- Soliciting Material Pursuant to §240.14a-12

FIDELITY NATIONAL INFORMATION
SERVICES, INC.

(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if other than the Registrant)

Payment of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box):

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(1) Title of each class of securities to which transaction applies:

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- (1) Amount Previously Paid:

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- (3) Filing Party:

- (4) Date Filed:

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Fidelity National Information Services, Inc.

601 Riverside Avenue

Jacksonville, Florida 32204

April 17, 2015

Dear Shareholder:

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I cordially invite you to attend the annual meeting of shareholders of Fidelity National Information Services, Inc. The meeting will be held on May 27, 2015 at 10:00 A.M., Eastern Time, in the Peninsular Auditorium at 601 Riverside Avenue, Jacksonville, Florida 32204. The formal Notice of Annual Meeting and Proxy Statement for this meeting are attached to this letter.

The Notice of Annual Meeting and Proxy Statement contain more information about the annual meeting, including:

who can vote; and

the different methods you can use to vote, including the telephone, internet and traditional paper proxy card.

Whether or not you plan to attend the annual meeting, please vote by one of these methods to ensure that your shares are represented and voted in accordance with your wishes. This will help us avoid the expense of sending follow-up letters to ensure that a quorum is represented at the annual meeting, and will assure that your vote is counted if you are unable to attend.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Gary A. Norcross

President and Chief Executive Officer

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Fidelity National Information Services, Inc.

601 Riverside Avenue

Jacksonville, Florida 32204

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

To the Shareholders of Fidelity National Information Services, Inc.:

Notice is hereby given that the 2015 Annual Meeting of Shareholders of Fidelity National Information Services, Inc. will be held on May 27, 2015 at 10:00 A.M., Eastern Time, in the Peninsular Auditorium at 601 Riverside Avenue, Jacksonville, Florida 32204 for the following purposes:

1. to elect eleven (11) members of the Board of Directors to serve until the 2016 annual meeting of shareholders or, in each case, until their successors are duly elected and qualified or until their earlier death, resignation or removal;
2. to approve, in an advisory and non-binding vote, the compensation of our named executive officers;
3. to approve the amendment and restatement of the Fidelity National Information Services, Inc. 2008 Omnibus Incentive Plan; and
4. to ratify the appointment of KPMG LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for 2015.

The Board of Directors set April 1, 2015 as the record date for the meeting. This means that owners of Fidelity National Information Services, Inc. common stock at the close of business on that date are entitled to:

receive notice of the meeting; and

vote at the meeting and any adjournments or postponements of the meeting.

All shareholders are cordially invited to attend the meeting in person. Whether or not you plan to attend the annual meeting, please read these proxy materials and cast your vote on the matters that will be presented at the meeting. You may vote your shares through the internet, by telephone, or by mailing the enclosed proxy card. Instructions for our registered shareholders are described under the question "How do I vote?" on page 2 of the proxy statement.

Sincerely,

Michael P. Oates

Corporate Secretary

Jacksonville, Florida

April 17, 2015

PLEASE COMPLETE, DATE AND SIGN THE ENCLOSED PROXY AND MAIL IT PROMPTLY IN THE ENCLOSED ENVELOPE (OR VOTE VIA TELEPHONE OR INTERNET) TO ASSURE REPRESENTATION OF YOUR SHARES.

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Fidelity National Information Services, Inc.

601 Riverside Avenue

Jacksonville, Florida 32204

PROXY STATEMENT

The enclosed proxy is solicited by the Board of Directors (the Board) of Fidelity National Information Services, Inc. (the Company or FIS) for use at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held on May 27, 2015 at 10:00 A.M., Eastern Time, or at any adjournment thereof, for the purposes set forth herein and in the accompanying Notice of Annual Meeting of Shareholders. The meeting will be held in the Peninsular Auditorium at 601 Riverside Avenue, Jacksonville, Florida 32204.

It is anticipated that such proxy, together with this proxy statement, will be first mailed on or about April 17, 2015 to all shareholders entitled to vote at the meeting.

The Company's principal executive offices are located at 601 Riverside Avenue, Jacksonville, Florida 32204, and its telephone number at that address is (904) 438-6000.

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY

Unless stated otherwise or the context otherwise requires, all references to FIS, we, our, the Company or the registrant are to Fidelity National Information Services, Inc., a Georgia corporation.

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GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE ANNUAL MEETING

Your shares can be voted at the annual meeting only if you vote by proxy or if you are present and vote in person. Even if you expect to attend the annual meeting, please vote by proxy to assure that your shares will be represented.

Why did I receive this proxy statement?

The Board is soliciting your proxy to vote at the annual meeting because you were a shareholder of the Company at the close of business on April 1, 2015 (the record date); therefore, you are entitled to vote at the annual meeting. This proxy statement contains information about the matters to be voted on at the annual meeting and the voting process, as well as information about the Company's directors and executive officers.

Who is entitled to vote?

All record holders of FIS common stock as of the close of business on April 1, 2015 are entitled to vote. On that day, 283,306,456 shares were issued and outstanding and eligible to vote. Each share is entitled to one vote on each matter presented at the annual meeting.

What shares are covered by the proxy card?

The proxy card covers all shares held by you of record, that is, all shares registered in your name.

What if I am a beneficial holder rather than an owner of record?

If you hold your shares through a broker, bank, or other nominee, you will receive separate instructions from the nominee describing how to vote your shares.

How do I vote?

In person at the annual meeting. All shareholders may vote in person at the annual meeting by bringing the enclosed proxy card and proof of identification, but if you are a beneficial owner (as opposed to a record holder), you must obtain a legal proxy from your broker, bank or nominee and present it to the inspectors at the annual meeting with your ballot when you vote at the meeting; or

By proxy. There are three ways to vote by proxy:

by internet, using a unique password printed on your proxy card and following the instructions on the proxy card;

by mail, using the enclosed proxy card and return envelope; or

by telephone, using the telephone number printed on the proxy card and following the instructions on the proxy card.

Even if you expect to attend the annual meeting, please vote by proxy to assure that your shares will be represented.

What does it mean to vote by proxy?

It means that you authorize someone else to vote your shares in accordance with your instructions. In this case, we are asking you to give your proxy to our Chief Executive Officer and our Corporate Secretary, who are sometimes referred to as the proxy holders. By giving your proxy to the proxy holders, you assure that your vote will be counted even if you are unable to attend the annual meeting. If you give your proxy but do not include specific instructions on how to vote on a particular proposal described in this proxy statement, the proxy holders will vote your shares in accordance with the recommendation of the Board for such proposal.

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On what am I voting?

You will be asked to consider four proposals at the annual meeting.

Proposal No. 1 asks you to elect eleven (11) members of the Board of Directors to serve until the 2016 annual meeting of shareholders.

Proposal No. 2 asks you to vote for the approval, on an advisory basis, of the compensation of our executive officers.

Proposal No. 3 asks you to vote for the approval of the amendment and restatement of the FIS 2008 Omnibus Incentive Plan.

Proposal No. 4 asks you to ratify the appointment of KPMG LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for 2015.

What happens if other matters are raised at the meeting?

Although we are not aware of any matters to be presented at the annual meeting other than those contained in the Notice of Annual Meeting, if other matters are properly raised at the meeting in accordance with the procedures specified in the Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws, all proxies given to the proxy holders will be voted in accordance with their best judgment.

What if I submit a proxy and later change my mind?

If you submit your proxy and later wish to revoke it, you may do so by doing one of the following: (i) giving written notice to the Corporate Secretary prior to the annual meeting; (ii) timely submitting another proxy bearing a later date (in any of the permitted forms) prior to the annual meeting; or (iii) casting a ballot in person at the annual meeting.

Who will count the votes?

Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc. will serve as proxy tabulator and count the votes, and the results will be certified by the inspector of election.

How many votes must each proposal receive to be adopted?

The following votes must be received:

For Proposal No. 1, regarding the election of directors, to be elected, each of the director nominees named in this proxy statement must receive more votes cast for such nominee's election than votes cast against such nominee's election. If a nominee who currently is serving as a director does not receive the required vote for election or re-election, Georgia law provides that such director will continue to serve on the Board of Directors as a holdover director. However, pursuant to FIS' Majority Voting Policy, in that situation, our Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee would promptly make a recommendation to the Board about whether to accept or reject the resignation of any holdover director and the Board would then take action on the recommendation no later than 180 days following the date of the election.

For Proposal No. 2, regarding a non-binding advisory vote on the compensation paid to our named executive officers, under Georgia law, the action will be approved (on a non-binding advisory basis) if a quorum exists and the shares present or represented by proxy and entitled to vote favoring the action exceed the shares present or represented by proxy opposing the action.

For Proposal No. 3, regarding the approval of the amendment and restatement of the FIS 2008 Omnibus Incentive Plan, under Georgia law, the action will be approved if a quorum exists and the shares present or represented by proxy and entitled to vote favoring the action exceed the shares

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present or represented by proxy opposing the action. For purposes of satisfying the rules of the New York Stock Exchange only, the action will be approved if a quorum exists and a majority of the votes cast are voted in favor of such a proposal. In addition, for purposes of Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code, the action will be approved if a majority of the votes cast are voted in favor of such proposal.

For Proposal No. 4, regarding the appointment of KPMG LLP, under Georgia law the action will be approved if a quorum exists and the shares present or represented by proxy and entitled to vote favoring the action exceed the shares present or represented by proxy opposing the action.

What constitutes a quorum?

A quorum is present if a majority of the outstanding shares of common stock entitled to vote is represented either in person or by proxy. Broker non-votes and abstentions are counted for purposes of determining whether a quorum is present.

What are broker non-votes and what effect will they have?

Broker non-votes occur when nominees, such as banks and brokers holding shares on behalf of beneficial owners, do not receive voting instructions from the beneficial holders at least ten days before the meeting. If that happens, the nominees may vote those shares only on matters deemed routine by the New York Stock Exchange, such as the ratification of the appointment of the independent registered public accounting firm. On non-routine matters, such as the election of directors, Proposal No. 2 and Proposal No. 3, nominees cannot vote unless they receive voting instructions from beneficial owners, resulting in so called broker non-votes. Accordingly, with respect to Proposals No. 1 through No. 3, broker non-votes will not affect the outcome of the vote. Please be sure to give specific voting instructions to your broker, so that your vote can be counted.

What effect does an abstention have?

With respect to each proposal, except as noted in the following sentence, abstentions or directions to withhold authority will not be included in vote totals and will not affect the outcome of the vote. With respect to Proposal No. 3, abstentions will have the same effect as votes against the proposal.

Who pays the cost of soliciting proxies?

The Company pays the cost of the solicitation of proxies, including preparing and mailing the Notice of Annual Meeting of Shareholders, this proxy statement and the proxy card. Following the mailing of this proxy statement, directors, officers and employees of the Company may solicit proxies by telephone, facsimile transmission or other personal contact. Such persons will receive no additional compensation for such services. Brokerage houses and other nominees, fiduciaries and custodians who are holders of record of shares of common stock will be requested to forward proxy soliciting material to the beneficial owners of such shares and will be reimbursed by the Company for their charges and expenses in connection therewith at customary and reasonable rates. In addition, the Company has retained Georgeson Inc. to assist in the solicitation of proxies for an estimated fee of \$15,295, plus reimbursement of expenses.

What if I share a household with another shareholder?

We have adopted a procedure approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC) called householding. Under this procedure, shareholders of record who have the same address and last name and do not participate in electronic delivery of proxy materials will receive only one copy of our Annual Report and Proxy Statement unless one or more of these shareholders notifies us that they wish to continue receiving individual copies. This procedure will reduce our printing costs and postage fees. Shareholders who participate in

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householding will continue to receive separate proxy cards. Also, householding will not in any way affect dividend check mailings. If you are eligible for householding, but you and other shareholders of record with whom you share an address currently receive multiple copies of our Annual Reports and/or Proxy Statements, or if you hold stock in more than one account, and in either case you wish to receive only a single copy of the Annual Report or Proxy Statement for your household, please contact our transfer agent, Computershare (in writing: P.O. Box 30170, College Station, TX 77842-3170; by telephone: (800) 568-3476). If you participate in householding and wish to receive a separate copy of the 2014 Annual Report or this Proxy Statement, or if you do not wish to participate in householding and prefer to receive separate copies of future Annual Reports and/or Proxy Statements, please contact Computershare as indicated above. Beneficial shareholders can request information about householding from their banks, brokers or other holders of record. The Company hereby undertakes to deliver promptly upon written or oral request, a separate copy of the annual report to shareholders, or Proxy Statement, as applicable, to a Company shareholder at a shared address to which a single copy of the document was delivered.

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At the 2012 Annual Meeting, our shareholders adopted amendments to the Company's Articles of Incorporation and By-laws to declassify our Board. Accordingly, in 2012, our Class I directors were elected for a three-year term expiring in 2015. At the 2013 Annual Meeting, our Class II directors were elected for a two-year term expiring in 2015 and one Class III director was elected to a one-year term expiring in 2014. At the 2014 Annual Meeting, our Class III directors were elected for a one-year term expiring in 2015. Beginning with the 2015 Annual Meeting, the full Board will be elected annually for one-year terms.

The Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws of the Company provide that our Board shall consist of at least five and no more than fifteen directors. On June 15, 2014, our Board expanded its size from ten to eleven members, and appointed Ellen R. Alemany to serve as its eleventh member.

The Board of Directors recommends a vote FOR and solicits proxies in favor of each of the nominees named below.

Proxies cannot be voted for more than eleven persons. Our Board has no reason to believe that any nominee for director will be unable or unavailable to serve. However, if any nominee should for any reason become unable or unavailable to serve, proxies will be voted for another nominee selected by the Board. Alternatively, proxies, at our Board's discretion, may be voted for a fewer number of nominees as a result of a director's inability or unavailability to serve. Each person elected will hold office until the 2016 annual meeting of shareholders and until his or her successor is duly elected and qualified, or until earlier resignation or removal.

The following is biographical information concerning the eleven nominees for election as directors of the Company:¹

Nominees for Election as Director

Name	Position with FIS	Age(1)	Director Since
Ellen R. Alemany	Director, Member of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee, Member of the Risk Committee	59	2014
William P. Foley, II	Vice Chairman of the Board,	70	2006
Thomas M. Hagerty	Member of the Executive Committee Director,	52	2006
Keith W. Hughes	Member of the Compensation Committee Director, Chairman of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee, Member of the Audit Committee ² ,	68	2002

Member of the Compensation Committee,

Member of the Compliance Committee

- ¹ For purposes of the biographical descriptions of our directors and executive officers, service with FIS includes service with Certegy Inc. prior to the FIS merger with Certegy in November 2006.
- ² The Board has determined that all four members of the Audit Committee, Messrs. Hunt, Hughes, James and Muma, qualify as Audit Committee Financial Experts as defined by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

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Name	Position with FIS	Age(1)	Director Since
David K. Hunt	Director, Chairman of the Audit Committee ² , Member of the Risk Committee, Member of the Compensation Committee,	69	2001
Stephan A. James	Chairman of the Compliance Committee Director, Chairman of the Risk Committee, Member of the Audit Committee ² ,	68	2009
Frank R. Martire	Member of the Compliance Committee Executive Chairman,	67	2009
Richard N. Massey	Chairman of the Executive Committee Lead Director, Chairman of the Compensation Committee, Member of the Executive Committee,	59	2006
Leslie M. Muma	Member of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee Director, Member of the Audit Committee ² , Member of the Risk Committee	70	2013

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Gary A. Norcross	Director,	49	2013
	President and Chief Executive Officer		
James B. Stallings, Jr.	Director,	59	2013
	Member of the Risk Committee,		
	Member of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee		

(1) As of April 1, 2015.

Ellen R. Alemany has served as a director of FIS since June 2014. Ms. Alemany was named Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of The Royal Bank of Scotland (RBS) Citizens Financial Group in 2008, a position she held until her retirement in October 2013. Ms. Alemany was Chief Executive Officer of Global Transaction Services at Citibank/Citigroup from 2006 until 2007. Prior to that, Ms. Alemany held various roles in her twenty year career with Citibank/Citigroup. From 1977 until 1987 Ms. Alemany worked for Chase Manhattan Bank. Ms. Alemany currently serves as a director of CIT Group Inc. and Automatic Data Processing (ADP).

Ms. Alemany's qualifications to serve on the FIS Board include her more than 30 years of experience in the banking industry and her extensive knowledge of technology, finance, regulatory and compliance matters.

William P. Foley, II has served as a director of FIS since February 2006 and is the Vice Chairman of the Board. He served as Executive Chairman of the Board until February 8, 2011 and as Chairman until April 1, 2012. Mr. Foley has served as the Executive Chairman of the Board of FNF since October 2006 and Chairman of the Board of FNF from the company's formation in 1984 to October 2006. Mr. Foley served as Chief Executive Officer of FNF from the company's formation in 1984 to May 2007. Mr. Foley currently serves as Chairman of the Board of Black Knight Financial Services, LLC and ServiceLink Holdings, LLC, all subsidiaries of FNF. Mr. Foley is also Chairman, CEO and President of Foley Family Wines, Inc., a holding company for several vineyards and wineries located in the U.S. and New Zealand.

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Mr. Foley's qualifications to serve on the FIS Board include his years of business experience as a Chairman, board member and executive officer of public and private companies in a wide variety of industries, including his experience serving as Executive Chairman of FIS from November 2006 until February 2011, and his strong track record of building and maintaining shareholder value and successfully negotiating and implementing mergers and acquisitions.

Thomas M. Hagerty has served as a director of FIS since February 2006 and has served as a director of FNF since October 2006. Mr. Hagerty is a Managing Director of Thomas H. Lee Partners, L.P., a position he has held since 1994. Mr. Hagerty has been employed by Thomas H. Lee Partners, L.P. and its predecessor, Thomas H. Lee Company, since 1988. Mr. Hagerty also serves as a director of MGIC Investment Corporation, MoneyGram International, Inc., Ceridian Corporation, First BanCorp., Black Knight Financial Services, LLC and ServiceLink Holdings, LLC.

Mr. Hagerty's qualifications to serve on the FIS Board include his managerial and strategic expertise working with large growth-oriented companies as a Managing Director of Thomas H. Lee Partners, L.P., a leading private equity firm, his experience in enhancing value of such companies, his expertise in corporate finance and his perspective as the representative of a former substantial shareholder of FIS.

Keith W. Hughes has served as a director of FIS since August 2002. Since April 2001, Mr. Hughes has been a self-employed consultant to domestic and international financial services institutions. From November 2000 to April 2001, he served as Vice Chairman of Citigroup Inc. Mr. Hughes was named to that position in 2000 when Citigroup acquired Associates First Capital Corporation, where he had served as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer since February 1995. Mr. Hughes currently is a director of THL Credit Inc. Within the past five years, Mr. Hughes has served as a director of Texas Industries, Inc., Pilgrim's Pride Corp. and DriveTime Automotive Group, Inc.

Mr. Hughes' qualifications to serve on the FIS Board include his years of experience as an executive and consultant to financial services institutions, particularly his experience as Vice Chairman of Citigroup Inc. and Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Associates First Capital Corporation, as well as his financial literacy and experience in matters of corporate governance.

David K. Hunt has served as a director of FIS since June 2001. Mr. Hunt has served as a director of Black Knight Financial Services, Inc. since April 2014. Since December 2005, Mr. Hunt has been a private investor. He previously served as the non-executive Chairman of the Board of OnVantage, Inc. from October 2004 until December 2005. From May 1999 to October 2004, he served as the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of PlanSoft Corporation, an internet-based business-to-business solutions provider in the meeting and convention industry.

Mr. Hunt's qualifications to serve on the FIS Board include his financial literacy and over 40 years of experience in the banking and payments industries, including serving in executive positions with Signet Banking Corporation, Global Payments Inc., and AT&T Inc. Universal Card Services.

Stephan A. James has served as a director of FIS since 2009. He is the former Chief Operating Officer of Accenture Ltd., and served as Vice Chairman of Accenture Ltd. from 2001 to 2004. He also served in the advisory position of International Chairman of Accenture from August 2004 until August 2006. He is a director of Navigant Consulting, Inc., and currently serves as a member of the University of Texas McCombs School of Business Advisory Board. Mr. James is also a director of the University Coop, a non-profit company in Austin, Texas. Mr. James served as a director of Metavante from November 2007 until the Metavante acquisition by FIS on October 1, 2009. Mr. James was a director of BMC Software, Inc. until July 2013 when the company went private.

Mr. James' qualifications to serve on the FIS Board include his experience and expertise providing financial, management consulting and technology services to financial service companies in connection with his

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management positions at Accenture Ltd. In particular, Mr. James was responsible for the worldwide financial service consulting and outsourcing business of Accenture Ltd. for five years. In addition, Mr. James has experience at managing the complexities of a large, global technology-based firm.

Frank R. Martire is the Executive Chairman of FIS. Mr. Martire joined FIS after its acquisition of Metavante, where he also served as Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer. Mr. Martire served as Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of FIS from April 1, 2012 until January 1, 2015. Mr. Martire also served as President of FIS until April 1, 2012. Mr. Martire served as director and Chief Executive Officer of Metavante Corporation from March 2003 to October 2009, and served as its President from March 2003 to November 2008. Mr. Martire was President and Chief Operating Officer of Call Solutions Inc. from 2001 to 2003 and President and Chief Operating Officer, Financial Institution Systems and Services Group, of Fiserv, Inc. from 1991 to 2001. Mr. Martire is a director of Aurora Healthcare and the Children's Hospital and Health System Foundation Inc. Mr. Martire is also a member of the board of trustees for Sacred Heart University, the Board of Directors for Baptist Health, the Executive Board of Jacksonville Chamber of Commerce and on the Mayo Clinic Foundation Board.

Mr. Martire's qualifications to serve on the FIS Board include his years of experience providing technology solutions to the banking industry, particularly his experience with FIS and Metavante, and his knowledge of and contacts in the financial services industry.

Richard N. Massey has served as a director of FIS since November 2006 and as a director of FNF since February 2006. Mr. Massey is currently a founding partner of Westrock Capital, LLC, a private investment firm, and has been since January 2009. Mr. Massey previously served as the Chief Strategy Officer and General Counsel of Alltel Corporation from January 2006 until January 2009. From 2000 until 2006, Mr. Massey served as Managing Director of Stephens Inc., a private investment bank, during which time his financial advisory practice focused on software and information technology companies. Mr. Massey serves as director of Oxford American Literary Project Inc., a not-for-profit literary publication, and the Arkansas Razorback Foundation Inc. Mr. Massey also serves as Chairman of the Board of Bear State Financial, Inc., a bank holding company, and as a director of Black Knight Financial Services, LLC and ServiceLink Holdings, LLC.

Mr. Massey's qualifications to serve on the FIS Board include his experience in corporate finance, investment banking and as a financial and legal advisor to public and private businesses, as well as his experience and expertise in identifying, negotiating and consummating mergers and acquisitions in technology and other industries.

Leslie M. Muma has served as a director of FIS since December 2013. Mr. Muma was named Chief Executive Officer of Fiserv Inc. in 1999, a position he held until his retirement in June 2008. Since June 2008, Mr. Muma has been retired. Mr. Muma was President of Sunshine State Systems from 1973 until 1984, when he helped found Fiserv Inc. From 1984 until 1999, Mr. Muma held the position of President and Chief Operating Officer of Fiserv Inc. Mr. Muma currently serves as a director of the Gold Shield Foundation, the Copperhead Foundation and the University of South Florida Foundation Inc.

Mr. Muma's qualifications to serve on the FIS Board include his more than 30 years of experience as an executive officer in the financial technology services industry, as well as his expertise in corporate finance, mergers and acquisitions.

Gary A. Norcross is the President and Chief Executive Officer of FIS. From March 2012 to January 2015, he served as President and Chief Operating Officer of FIS. From October 2009 to March 2012, he served as Corporate Executive Vice President, Chief Operating Officer of FIS, and served as President and Chief Operating Officer, Transaction Processing Services of FIS from November 2007 to September 2009. Prior to that, he served as Executive Vice President, Integrated Financial Solutions of FIS beginning in February 2006 and held the position of Senior Vice President of Integrated Financial Solutions of FIS from June 1996 to February 2006. He

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served FIS in various other capacities between 1988 and 1996. Currently, Mr. Norcross is a board member of KIPP Jacksonville Schools, the Metro Board of the YMCA of Florida's First Coast and on the Dean's Advisory Board for Walton School of Business at the University of Arkansas. Mr. Norcross also served on the board of mFoundry, Inc. until it was acquired by FIS in 2013.

Mr. Norcross's qualifications to serve on the FIS Board include over 25 years of experience with FIS in executive and operations management, as well as risk, financial and human resources management. Mr. Norcross also has valuable financial services industry knowledge and experience with mergers and acquisitions.

James B. Stallings, Jr. has served as a director of FIS since April 2013. Mr. Stallings is a Managing Partner of PS 27 Ventures, LLC, a private investment fund focused on technology companies. Mr. Stallings is also the co-founder of SmartBox, a healthy snack vending company. From 2009 until his retirement in January 2013, Mr. Stallings served as General Manager of Global Markets in IBM Systems and Technology Group. From 2002 to 2009, Mr. Stallings served in a variety of roles at IBM Corporation, including general manager, Enterprise Systems, IBM Systems and Technology Group. From 2000 to 2002, Mr. Stallings founded and ran E House, a consumer technology company, and prior to that, Mr. Stallings worked for Physician Sales & Services, a medical supplier. From 1984 to 1996, Mr. Stallings worked in various capacities for IBM Corporation.

Mr. Stallings's qualifications to serve on the FIS Board include over 25 years of experience in the information technology industry, including leadership roles in business management, strategy and innovation.

THE BOARD RECOMMENDS THAT THE SHAREHOLDERS VOTE FOR EACH OF THE LISTED NOMINEES.

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PROPOSAL NO. 2: ADVISORY VOTE ON EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

In accordance with Section 14A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act) and Rule 14a-21(a) promulgated thereunder, we are asking our shareholders to approve, in a non-binding advisory vote, the compensation of our named executive officers as disclosed in this proxy statement pursuant to Item 402 of Regulation S-K.

We currently hold our say-on-pay vote every year. Over 86% of the shares voted at our 2014 shareholders meeting approved our say-on-pay proposal. Our approach and process to executive compensation ensures a strong link between pay and company performance, a sound design of our compensation program, and strong executive compensation practices and governance. As discussed in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis and Executive and Director Compensation section of this proxy statement, the Board and the compensation committee of the Board (compensation committee) believe that our executive compensation program provides our named executive officers with a balanced compensation package that includes an appropriate base salary along with competitive annual and long-term incentive compensation targets. These incentive programs are designed to reward our named executive officers on both an annual and long-term basis if they attain certain specified goals.

Our current executive compensation program directly links compensation of our named executive officers to our financial performance and aligns the interests of our named executive officers with those of our shareholders. The Board and the compensation committee believe that the success of our compensation program is evident by our strong financial performance in 2014 and the resulting value creation for our shareholders. Our total shareholder return for 2014 was 17.9% (compared with 13.7% for the S&P 500 Index and 12.1% for the S&P 500 Supercap Data Processing & Outsourced Services Index), and for the three year period ending December 31, 2014, our total shareholder return was 149% (compared with 75% for the S&P 500 Index and 117% for the S&P 500 Supercap Data Processing & Outsourced Services Index).

Accordingly, we ask our shareholders to vote in favor of the following resolution at the annual meeting:

RESOLVED, that the Company s shareholders approve, on an advisory basis, the compensation of the named executive officers, as disclosed in the Company s Proxy Statement for the 2015 Annual Meeting of Shareholders pursuant to the compensation disclosure rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission, including the Compensation Discussion and Analysis and Executive and Director Compensation section of the 2015 Proxy Statement, the 2014 Summary Compensation Table and the other related tables and disclosures.

The vote on this resolution is not intended to address any specific element of compensation; rather, the vote relates to the overall compensation of our named executive officers, as described in this proxy statement in accordance with the compensation disclosure rules of the SEC. Approval of the compensation paid to our named executive officers requires that the number of shares present or represented by proxy and entitled to vote approving the proposal exceed the number of shares present or represented by proxy and entitled to vote opposing it. Abstentions will have no effect. However, as this is an advisory vote, the results will not be binding on the Company, the Board, or the compensation committee and will not require us to take any action. The final decision on the compensation of our named executive officers remains with our compensation committee and the Board, although the compensation committee and the Board will consider the outcome of this vote when making compensation decisions.

THE BOARD RECOMMENDS THAT THE SHAREHOLDERS VOTE FOR THE APPROVAL, ON AN ADVISORY BASIS, OF THE COMPENSATION OF OUR NAMED EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, AS DISCLOSED IN THIS PROXY STATEMENT.

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PROPOSAL NO. 3: APPROVAL OF THE AMENDMENT AND RESTATEMENT OF THE FIS 2008 OMNIBUS INCENTIVE PLAN

Purpose of the Plan and Description of the Proposal

Our Board has approved an amendment and restatement of the FIS 2008 Omnibus Incentive Plan, as amended and restated effective May 29, 2013 (the Plan, and as so amended and restated, the Amended Plan), subject to the approval of our shareholders. Accordingly, we are seeking shareholder approval of the Amended Plan. The primary purpose of the amendment and restatement of the Plan is to increase the share reserve available under the Plan so that we can continue to provide equity-based incentive compensation to our employees on a going-forward basis.

The amendment and restatement increases the authorized shares available for issuance under the Plan by 12,000,000 shares.

The Company has successfully used stock awards under the Plan to attract, retain and incentivize highly qualified executives and other key employees. The proposed increase in shares under the Plan is necessary to ensure that the Company maintains the ability to continue attracting, retaining and incentivizing highly qualified executives and other key employees in the future. Based on our prior grant practices, and assuming future grant practices are consistent with past practice, we expect that the 12,000,000 new shares, when combined with the existing shares, would be sufficient to provide a competitive equity incentive program for approximately three to four years. If the Amended Plan is not approved by the Company's shareholders at the annual meeting, we anticipate exhausting the current share reserve under the Plan in 2015.

The Plan originally authorized the granting of awards in respect of an aggregate of 11,200,000 shares of our common stock. As of April 1, 2015, 6,216,163 shares were available for future awards under the Plan and 16,211,188 shares were subject to outstanding awards granted under the Plan. Employees, directors and consultants of FIS and our subsidiaries are eligible to receive awards under the Plan.

We are also seeking shareholder approval of the Amended Plan to satisfy the shareholder approval requirement under Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code, so that we may continue to grant awards under the Plan that are intended to qualify for exclusion from the federal tax deduction limitation under Section 162(m). Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code places a limit of \$1,000,000 on the amount we may deduct in any one year for compensation paid to our chief executive officer and each of our other three most highly-paid executive officers other than our chief financial officer. Compensation that qualifies as performance-based compensation for purposes of Section 162(m) is not subject to this deductibility limit. For awards under the Plan to qualify for this exception, shareholders must approve the material terms of the Plan under which the awards are paid. The material terms of the Amended Plan include (i) the employees eligible to receive awards under the Amended Plan, (ii) a description of the business criteria on which the performance goals are based, and (iii) either the maximum amount of compensation that could be awarded to or paid to any employee within any one year or the formula used to calculate such amount. This information is provided in the description of the Amended Plan below. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the rules and regulations promulgated under Section 162(m) are complicated and subject to change from time to time, possibly with retroactive effect. In addition, a number of requirements must be met in order for particular compensation to so qualify. As such, there can be no assurance that any compensation awarded or paid under the Amended Plan will be deductible under all circumstances.

The Plan first became effective on May 29, 2008 and was amended and restated effective as of May 29, 2013. The proposed Amended Plan will become effective on May 27, 2015 if it is approved by the Company's shareholders at the annual meeting. If the Amended Plan is not approved by the Company's shareholders at the annual meeting, then the Plan as currently in effect will remain in effect with any shares previously authorized under the Plan remaining available for future awards under the Plan.

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The purpose of the Amended Plan is to optimize our profitability and growth through incentives that are consistent with our goals and that link the personal interests of participants to those of our shareholders. The Amended Plan is further intended to provide us flexibility in our ability to motivate, attract and retain the services of employees, directors and consultants who make significant contributions to our success and to allow such individuals to share in our success.

Our general compensation philosophy is that long-term incentive compensation should closely align the interests of our officers, directors and key employees with the interests of our shareholders, as more fully described under the Compensation Discussion and Analysis and Executive and Director Compensation section of this proxy statement. We believe that our equity based long-term incentive program has been very effective over the years in enabling us to attract and retain the talent critical to operate as a global provider of technology services to financial institutions. We believe that stock ownership has focused our key employees on improving our performance, and has helped to create a culture that encourages employees to think and act as shareholders. Participants in our long-term incentive compensation program generally include our officers, directors and certain key employees.

We believe that our equity programs and our emphasis on employee stock ownership have been integral to our success in the past and are important to our ability to achieve our corporate performance goals in the years ahead. We believe that the ability to attract, retain and motivate talented employees is critical to long-term Company performance and shareholder returns, and that the Amended Plan will enable us to continue to align executive and shareholder interests consistent with our long-term incentive compensation philosophy. For these reasons, we consider approval of the Amended Plan important to our future success.

Key Changes to the Plan

If approved, the following changes would be made to the Plan, as described in more detail under Description of the Amended Plan below:

Increase in Authorized Shares

Increase the shares authorized for issuance under the Amended Plan by 12,000,000 new shares.

Term of Plan

Extend the term of the Plan through January 28, 2025, which will be the tenth anniversary of the date on which our Board approved the Amended Plan.

Key Data

The following table includes information regarding outstanding equity awards and shares available for future awards under all of the Company's equity plans as of April 1, 2015 (and without giving effect to approval of the Amended Plan under this Proposal No. 3):

	Plan
Total shares underlying outstanding options	14,556,815
Weighted average exercise price of outstanding options	\$ 43.46
Weighted average remaining contractual life of outstanding options	4.92
Total shares outstanding subject to Restricted Stock	1,654,373
Total shares currently available for grant ³	6,216,163

The closing price of a share of the Company's common stock on April 1, 2015 was \$67.70.

³ The FIS 2008 Omnibus Incentive Plan, as amended and restated effective May 29, 2013, is the only active plan with shares available for future grant.

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The future benefits that will be received under the Amended Plan by particular individuals or groups are not determinable at this time. As of April 1, 2015, Frank R. Martire had 2,139,112 options and 165,350 shares of restricted stock outstanding under the Plan, Gary A. Norcross had 2,613,476 options and 214,799 shares of restricted stock outstanding under the Plan, Michael P. Oates had 563,280 options and 48,026 shares of restricted stock outstanding under the Plan, James W. Woodall had 465,971 options and 51,905 shares of restricted stock outstanding under the Plan, and Gregory G. Montana had 110,433 options and 15,335 shares of restricted stock outstanding under the Plan. All current executive officers as a group had 7,351,302 options and 680,188 shares of restricted stock outstanding under the Plan. All current directors who are not executive officers as a group had 493,512 options and 47,294 shares of restricted stock outstanding under the Plan. The nominees for election as directors had the following number of options and restricted stock outstanding under the plan: 5,246,100 and 427,443, respectively. No associates of such directors, executive officers or nominees have received options or restricted stock under the Plan. All employees, including all current officers who are not executive officers, as a group had 6,712,001 options and 926,891 shares of restricted stock outstanding under the Plan.

Description of the Amended Plan

The complete text of the Amended Plan is set forth as Annex A hereto. The following is a summary of the material features of the Amended Plan and is qualified in its entirety by reference to Annex A.

Effective Date and Duration

If approved by our shareholders, the Amended Plan will become effective on May 27, 2015, and will authorize the granting of awards for up to 10 years. The Amended Plan will remain in effect with respect to outstanding awards until no awards remain outstanding.

Amendment and Termination

The Amended Plan may be amended or terminated by our Board at any time, subject to certain limitations, and, subject to limitations under the Amended Plan, the awards granted under the Amended Plan may be amended by the Compensation Committee at any time, provided that no such action to the Amended Plan or an award may, without a participant's written consent, adversely affect in any material way any previously granted award. No amendment that would require shareholder approval under the New York Stock Exchange's listing standards or to comply with securities laws may become effective without shareholder approval.

Administration of the Amended Plan

The Amended Plan will be administered by our Compensation Committee or another committee selected by our Board, any of which we refer to as the committee. The members of the committee are appointed from time to time by, and serve at the discretion of, the Board. The committee has the full power to select employees, directors and consultants who will participate in the Amended Plan; determine the size and types of awards; determine the terms and conditions of awards; construe and interpret the Amended Plan and any award agreement or other instrument entered into under the Amended Plan; establish, amend and waive rules and regulations for the administration of the Amended Plan; and, subject to certain limitations, amend the terms and conditions of outstanding awards. The committee's determinations and interpretations under the Amended Plan are binding on all interested parties. The committee is empowered to delegate its administrative duties and powers as it may deem advisable, to the extent permitted by law.

Shares Subject to the Amended Plan

Awards under the Amended Plan may be made in FIS common stock. The Plan originally authorized the granting of awards in respect of an aggregate of 11,200,000 shares of our common stock. As April 1, 2015,

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6,216,163 shares were available for future awards under the Plan and 16,211,188 shares were subject to awards granted under the Plan. We are asking our shareholders to increase the share reserve under the Plan by 12,000,000 shares. All of these shares may be issued pursuant to incentive stock options.

If an award under the Amended Plan is canceled, forfeited, terminates or is settled in cash, the shares related to that award will not be treated as having been delivered under the Amended Plan. Shares that have been issued in connection with an award of restricted stock that is canceled or forfeited prior to vesting or settled in cash, causing the shares to be returned to us, shall not be counted as having been delivered under the Amended Plan. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if shares are returned to us in satisfaction of taxes relating to restricted stock, in connection with a cash out of restricted stock (but excluding upon forfeiture of restricted stock) or in connection with the tendering of shares by a participant in satisfaction of the exercise price or taxes relating to an award, such issued shares shall not become available again under the Amended Plan. Any Stock Appreciation Rights (SARs) issued under the Amended Plan will be counted as one share issued regardless of whether the Company issues net shares to the participant. The share reserve will not be increased by shares we purchase in the open market with stock option proceeds.

For purposes of determining the number of shares available for grant as incentive stock options, only shares that are subject to an award that expires or is canceled, forfeited or settled in cash shall be treated as not having been issued under the Amended Plan.

In the event of any equity restructuring, such as a stock dividend, stock split, spinoff, rights offering or recapitalization through a large, nonrecurring cash dividend, the committee shall cause an equitable adjustment to be made (i) in the number and kind of shares of our common stock that may be delivered under the Amended Plan, (ii) in the individual annual limitations on each type of award under the Amended Plan and (iii) with respect to outstanding awards, in the number and kind of shares subject to outstanding awards, the exercise price, grant price or other price of shares subject to outstanding awards, any performance conditions relating to shares, the market price of shares, or per-share results, and other terms and conditions of outstanding awards, in the case of (i), (ii) and (iii) to prevent dilution or enlargement of rights. In the event of any other change in corporate capitalization, such as a merger, consolidation or liquidation, the committee may, in its sole discretion, cause an equitable adjustment as described in the foregoing sentence to be made, to prevent dilution or enlargement of rights.

Repricing

Neither FIS nor our compensation committee may (i) reduce the exercise price of outstanding options or stock appreciation rights (except to the extent described above in the event of an equity restructuring or other change in corporate capitalization), (ii) cancel options or stock appreciation rights and grant substitute options or stock appreciation rights with a lower exercise price, or (iii) cancel outstanding underwater options or stock appreciation rights in exchange for cash or other securities or awards.

Eligibility and Participation

Eligible participants include all employees, directors and consultants of FIS and our subsidiaries, as determined by the committee. Because the Amended Plan provides for broad discretion in selecting which eligible persons will participate, and in making awards, the total number of persons who will actually participate in the Amended Plan and the benefits that will be provided to the participants cannot be determined at this time. As of April 1, 2015, we had approximately 450 full-time equivalent employees and nine non-employee directors participating in the Amended Plan.

Awards under the Amended Plan

Grants under the Amended Plan may be made in the form of stock options, SARs, restricted stock, restricted stock units, which we refer to as RSUs, performance shares, performance units, and other cash or stock-based awards.

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Maximum Grants under the Amended Plan

Subject to adjustment pursuant to the anti-dilution provisions of the Amended Plan, the following limits apply to awards that are intended to qualify as performance-based compensation for purposes of Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code, (i) the maximum number of our shares with respect to which stock options or SARs may be granted to any participant in any fiscal year is 4,000,000 shares; (ii) the maximum number of our shares of restricted stock that may be granted to any participant in any fiscal year is 2,000,000 shares; (iii) the maximum number of our shares with respect to which RSUs may be granted to any participant in any fiscal year is 2,000,000 shares; (iv) the maximum number of our shares with respect to which performance shares may be granted to any participant in any fiscal year is 2,000,000 shares; (v) the maximum amount of compensation that may be paid with respect to performance units or other cash or stock-based awards awarded to any participant in any fiscal year is \$25,000,000 or a number of shares having a fair market value not in excess of that amount; and (vi) the maximum dividend or dividend equivalent that may be paid to any one participant in any one fiscal year is \$25,000,000.

Types of Awards

Following is a general description of the types of awards that may be granted under the Amended Plan. Terms and conditions of awards will be determined on a grant-by-grant basis by the committee, subject to limitations contained in the Amended Plan.

Stock Options. The committee may grant incentive stock options (ISOs), nonqualified stock options (NQSOs) or a combination thereof under the Amended Plan. The exercise price for each such award will be at least equal to 100% of the fair market value of a share of our common stock on the date of grant (110% of fair market value in the case of an ISO granted to a person who owns more than 10% of the voting power of all classes of stock of FIS or any subsidiary). Options will expire at such times and will have such other terms and conditions as the committee may determine at the time of grant; provided, however, that no option may be exercisable later than the tenth anniversary of its grant (fifth anniversary in the case of an ISO granted to a person who owns more than 10% of the voting power of all classes of stock of FIS or any subsidiary).

The exercise price of options granted under the Amended Plan may be paid in cash, by tendering previously acquired shares of common stock having a fair market value equal to the exercise price, through broker-assisted cashless exercise or any other means permitted by the committee consistent with applicable law or by a combination of any of the permitted methods.

Stock options may not be sold, transferred, pledged, assigned, or otherwise alienated or hypothecated, other than by will or by the laws of descent and distribution, and are exercisable during a participant's lifetime only by the participant. Stock options may not be transferred for consideration.

The committee may also award dividend equivalent payments in connection with a stock option.

Stock Appreciation Rights. SARs granted under the Amended Plan may be in the form of freestanding SARs (SARs granted independently of any option), tandem SARs (SARs granted in connection with a related option) or a combination thereof. The grant price of a freestanding SAR will be equal to the fair market value of a share of common stock on the date of grant. The grant price of a tandem SAR will be equal to the exercise price of the related option.

Freestanding SARs may be exercised upon such terms and conditions as are imposed by the committee and set forth in the SAR award agreement. Tandem SARs may be exercised only with respect to the shares of common stock for which its related option is exercisable.

Upon exercise of a SAR, a participant will receive the product of the excess of the fair market value of a share of common stock on the date of exercise over the grant price multiplied by the number of shares with

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respect to which the SAR is exercised. Payment upon SAR exercise may be in cash, in shares of common stock of equivalent value, or in some combination of cash and shares, as determined by the committee. The committee may also award dividend equivalent payments in connection with SARs.

Restricted Stock. Restricted stock is an award that is non-transferable and subject to a substantial risk of forfeiture until vesting conditions, which can be related to continued service or other conditions established by the committee, are satisfied. Holders of restricted stock may receive dividends and voting rights. If the vesting conditions are not satisfied, the participant forfeits the shares.

Restricted Stock Units and Performance Shares. RSUs and performance shares represent a right to receive a share of common stock, an equivalent amount of cash, or a combination of shares and cash, as the committee may determine, if vesting conditions are satisfied. The initial value of an RSU or performance share granted under the Amended Plan shall be at least equal to the fair market value of our common stock on the date the award is granted. The committee may also award dividend equivalent payments in connection with such awards. RSUs may contain vesting conditions based on continued service or other conditions established by the committee. Performance shares may contain vesting conditions based on attainment of performance goals established by the committee in addition to service conditions.

Performance Units. Performance units are awards that entitle a participant to receive shares of common stock, cash or a combination of shares and cash if certain performance conditions are satisfied. The amount received depends upon the value of the performance units and the number of performance units earned, each of which is determined by the committee. The committee may also award dividend equivalent payments in connection with such awards.

Other Cash and Stock-Based Awards. Other cash and stock-based awards are awards other than those described above, the terms and conditions of which are determined by the committee. These awards may include, without limitation, the grant of shares of our common stock based on attainment of performance goals established by the committee, the payment of shares as a bonus or in lieu of cash based on attainment of performance goals established by the committee, and the payment of shares in lieu of cash under an incentive or bonus program. Payment under or settlement of any such awards will be made in such manner and at such times as the committee may determine.

Dividend Equivalents. Dividend equivalents granted to participants will represent a right to receive payments equivalent to dividends with respect to a specified number of shares.

Limitation on Dividends and Dividend Equivalents. If dividends or dividend equivalents are granted with respect to awards, the dividends or dividend equivalents will be accumulated or reinvested and paid only after the vesting conditions are met.

Replacement Awards. Replacement awards are awards issued in substitution of awards granted under equity-based incentive plans sponsored or maintained by an entity with which we engage in a merger, acquisition or other business transaction, pursuant to which awards relating to interests in such entity are outstanding immediately prior to such transaction. Replacement awards shall have substantially the same terms and conditions as the award it replaces; provided, however, that the number of shares, the exercise price, grant price or other price of shares, any performance conditions, or the market price of underlying shares or per-share results may differ from the awards they replace to the extent such differences are determined to be appropriate and equitable by the committee, in its sole discretion.

Performance Goals

Performance goals, which are established by the committee, will be chosen from among the following performance measures: earnings per share, economic value created, market share (actual or targeted growth), net income (before or after taxes), operating income, earnings before interest, income taxes, depreciation and

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amortization (EBITDA), adjusted net income after capital charge, return on assets (actual or targeted growth), return on capital (actual or targeted growth), return on equity (actual or targeted growth), return on investment (actual or targeted growth), revenue (actual or targeted growth), cash flow, operating margin, share price, share price growth, total shareholder return, and strategic business criteria consisting of one or more objectives based on meeting specified market penetration goals, sales goals, productivity measures, geographic business expansion goals, cost targets, customer satisfaction or employee satisfaction goals, goals relating to merger synergies, management of employment practices and employee benefits, or supervision of litigation and information technology, and goals relating to acquisitions or divestitures of subsidiaries, affiliates or joint ventures. The targeted level or levels of performance with respect to such performance measures may be established at such levels and on such terms as the committee may determine, in its discretion, including in absolute terms, as a goal relative to performance in prior periods, or as a goal compared to the performance of one or more comparable companies or an index covering multiple companies.

The committee may make adjustments in the terms and conditions of, and the criteria included in, awards in recognition of unusual or nonrecurring events, including, for example, events affecting us or our financial statements or changes in applicable laws, regulations, or accounting principles, whenever the committee determines that such adjustments are appropriate in order to prevent dilution or enlargement of the benefits or potential benefits intended to be made available under the Amended Plan. With respect to any awards intended to qualify as performance-based compensation under section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code, any such exception shall be specified at such times and in such manner as will not cause such awards to fail to so qualify.

Termination of Employment or Service

Each award agreement will set forth the participant's rights with respect to the award following termination of employment or service.

Change in Control

Except as otherwise provided in a participant's award agreement, upon the occurrence of a change in control (as defined below), unless otherwise specifically prohibited under applicable laws or by the rules and regulations of any governing governmental agencies or national securities exchanges, any and all outstanding options and SARs granted under the Amended Plan will become immediately exercisable, any restriction imposed on restricted stock, RSUs and other awards granted under the Amended Plan will lapse, and any and all performance shares, performance units and other awards granted under the Amended Plan with performance conditions will be deemed earned at the target level, or, if no target level is specified, the maximum level.

For purposes of the Amended Plan, the term "change in control" is defined as the occurrence of any of the following events:

an acquisition immediately after which any person, group or entity possesses direct or indirect beneficial ownership (within the meaning of Rule 13d-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or the Exchange Act) of 25% or more of either our outstanding common stock or our outstanding voting securities, excluding any acquisition directly from us, by us, or by any of our employee benefit plans and certain other acquisitions;

during any period of two consecutive years, the individuals who, as of the beginning of such period, constituted our Board, which we refer to as our incumbent Board, cease to constitute at least a majority of the Board, provided that any individual who becomes a member of our Board subsequent to the beginning of such period and whose election or nomination was approved by at least two-thirds of the members of the incumbent board will be considered as though he or she were a member of the incumbent board;

the consummation of a reorganization, merger, share exchange or consolidation or sale or other disposition of all or substantially all of our assets unless (a) our shareholders immediately before the transaction continue to have beneficial ownership of 50% or more of the outstanding shares of our

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common stock and the combined voting power of our then outstanding voting securities resulting from the transaction in substantially the same proportions as their ownership immediately prior to the transaction of our common stock and outstanding voting securities; (b) no person (other than us, an employee benefit plan sponsored by us or the resulting corporation, or any entity controlled by us or the resulting corporation) has beneficial ownership of 25% or more of the outstanding common stock of the resulting corporation or the combined voting power of the resulting corporation's outstanding voting securities; and (c) individuals who were members of the incumbent board continue to constitute a majority of the members of the board of directors of the resulting corporation; or

our shareholders approve a plan or proposal for the complete liquidation or dissolution of the Company.

Transferability

Awards generally will be non-transferable except upon the death of a participant, although the committee may permit a participant to transfer awards (for example, to family members or trusts for family members) subject to such conditions as the committee may establish.

Deferrals

The committee may permit the deferral of vesting or settlement of an award and may authorize crediting of dividends or interest or their equivalents in connection with any such deferral. Any such deferral and crediting will be subject to the terms and conditions established by the committee and any terms and conditions of the plan or arrangement under which the deferral is made.

Tax Withholding

We may deduct or withhold, or require a participant to remit, an amount sufficient to satisfy federal, state, local, domestic or foreign taxes required by law or regulation to be withheld with respect to any taxable event arising as a result of the Amended Plan. The committee may require or permit participants to elect that the withholding requirement be satisfied, in whole or in part, by having us withhold, or by tendering to us, shares of our common stock having a fair market value equal to the minimum withholding obligation.

Section 162(m)

Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code places a limit of \$1 million on the amount we may deduct in any one year for compensation paid to our principal executive officer and our other three most highly-compensated executive officers other than our principal financial officer. There is, however, an exception to this limitation for certain performance-based compensation. Awards made pursuant to the Amended Plan may constitute performance-based compensation that is not subject to the deductibility limitation of Section 162(m). To qualify for this exception, the shareholders must approve the material terms of the performance goals of the Amended Plan. To continue to qualify for this exception, the shareholders must reapprove the material terms of the performance goals of the Amended Plan every five years. The rules and regulations promulgated under Section 162(m) are complicated and subject to change, possibly with retroactive effect. Consequently, there can be no assurance that the compensation awarded or paid under the Amended Plan will be deductible under all circumstances.

Federal Income Tax Consequences

The following is a brief description of the principal federal income tax consequences relating to options awarded under the Amended Plan. This summary is based on our understanding of present federal income tax law and regulations. The summary does not purport to be complete or applicable to every specific situation.

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Consequences to the Optionholder

Grant. There are no federal income tax consequences to the optionholder solely by reason of the grant of ISOs or NQSOs under the Amended Plan.

Exercise. The exercise of an ISO is not a taxable event for regular federal income tax purposes if certain requirements are satisfied, including the requirement that the optionholder generally must exercise the ISO no later than three months following the termination of the optionholder's employment with FIS. However, such exercise may give rise to alternative minimum tax liability (see Alternative Minimum Tax below).

Upon the exercise of an NQSO, the optionholder will generally recognize ordinary income in an amount equal to the excess of the fair market value of the shares of common stock at the time of exercise over the amount paid therefor by the optionholder as the exercise price. The ordinary income, if any, recognized in connection with the exercise by an optionholder of an NQSO will be subject to both wage and employment tax withholding if the optionholder is an employee.

The optionholder's tax basis in the shares acquired pursuant to the exercise of an option will be the amount paid upon exercise plus, in the case of an NQSO, the amount of ordinary income, if any, recognized by the optionholder upon exercise thereof.

Qualifying Disposition. If an optionholder disposes of shares of common stock acquired upon exercise of an ISO in a taxable transaction, and such disposition occurs more than two years from the date on which the option was granted and more than one year after the date on which the shares were transferred to the optionholder pursuant to the exercise of the ISO, the optionholder will recognize long-term capital gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount realized upon such disposition and the optionholder's adjusted basis in such shares (generally the option exercise price).

Disqualifying Disposition. If the optionholder disposes of shares of common stock acquired upon the exercise of an ISO (other than in certain tax free transactions) within two years from the date on which the ISO was granted or within one year after the transfer of shares to the optionholder pursuant to the exercise of the ISO, at the time of disposition the optionholder will generally recognize ordinary income equal to the lesser of (i) the excess of each such share's fair market value on the date of exercise over the exercise price paid by the optionholder or (ii) the optionholder's actual gain (i.e., the excess, if any, of the amount realized on the disposition over the exercise price paid by the optionholder). If the total amount realized in a taxable disposition (including return of capital and capital gain) exceeds the fair market value on the date of exercise of the shares of common stock purchased by the optionholder under the option, the optionholder will recognize a capital gain in the amount of such excess. If the optionholder incurs a loss on the disposition (i.e., if the total amount realized is less than the exercise price paid by the optionholder), the loss will be a capital loss.

Other Disposition. If an optionholder disposes of shares of common stock acquired upon exercise of an NQSO in a taxable transaction, the optionholder will recognize capital gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference between the optionholder's basis (as discussed above) in the shares sold and the total amount realized upon disposition. Any such capital gain or loss (and any capital gain or loss recognized on a disqualifying disposition of shares of common stock acquired upon exercise of ISOs as discussed above) will be short-term or long-term depending on whether the shares of common stock were held for more than one year from the date such shares were transferred to the optionholder.

Alternative Minimum Tax. Alternative minimum tax, or AMT, is payable if and to the extent the amount thereof exceeds the amount of the taxpayer's regular tax liability, and any AMT paid generally may be credited against future regular tax liability (but not future AMT liability). AMT applies to alternative minimum taxable income.

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For AMT purposes, the spread upon exercise of an ISO (but not an NQSO) will be included in alternative minimum taxable income, and the taxpayer will receive a tax basis equal to the fair market value of the shares of common stock at such time for subsequent AMT purposes. However, if the optionholder disposes of the ISO shares in the year of exercise, the AMT income cannot exceed the gain recognized for regular tax purposes, provided that the disposition meets certain third-party requirements for limiting the gain on a disqualifying disposition. If there is a disqualifying disposition in a year other than the year of exercise, the income on the disqualifying disposition is not considered alternative minimum taxable income.

Consequences to FIS

There are no federal income tax consequences to FIS by reason of the grant of ISOs or NQSOs or the exercise of an ISO (other than disqualifying dispositions).

At the time the optionholder recognizes ordinary income from the exercise of an NQSO, we will be entitled to a federal income tax deduction in the amount of the ordinary income so recognized (as described above), provided that we satisfy our tax reporting obligations. To the extent the optionholder recognizes ordinary income by reason of a disqualifying disposition of the stock acquired upon exercise of an ISO, we will be entitled to a corresponding deduction in the year in which the disposition occurs.

We will be required to report to the Internal Revenue Service any ordinary income recognized by any optionholder by reason of the exercise of an NQSO or upon a disqualifying disposition of an ISO. We will be required to withhold income and employment taxes (and pay the employer's share of employment taxes) with respect to ordinary income recognized by employee optionholders upon the exercise of an NQSO, but not upon a disqualifying disposition of an ISO.

Stock Appreciation Rights

A participant generally will not realize taxable income at the time an SAR is granted. Upon settlement of an SAR, the participant will recognize as ordinary income the amount of cash received or, if the right is paid in shares of our common stock, the fair market value of such shares at the time of payment. We will generally be allowed a tax deduction in the taxable year the participant includes the amount in income.

Restricted Stock

A participant generally does not realize taxable ordinary income as a result of receiving a restricted stock grant, and we are not entitled to a deduction for federal income tax purposes at the time of the grant, provided that the shares are not transferable and are subject to restrictions constituting a substantial risk of forfeiture. When the restrictions lapse, the participant will be deemed to have received taxable ordinary income equal to the fair market value of the shares underlying the award at the time of lapse. An amount equal to the compensation included in the participant's income will generally be deductible by us in the taxable year of inclusion. The participant's tax basis in the shares will be equal to the fair market value of such shares on the date the restrictions lapse. Any gain realized upon disposition of such shares is taxable as capital gain income, with the applicable tax rate depending upon, among other things, how long such shares were held following the lapse of the restrictions.

Under certain circumstances, a participant may, within thirty days after transfer of the restricted shares, irrevocably elect under section 83(b) of the Code to include in the year in which such restricted shares are transferred as gross income, the fair market value of such shares, which is determined as of the date of transfer and without regard to any restriction other than a restriction that by its terms will never lapse. A copy of this election must be provided to us. The basis of such shares will be equal to the amount included in income. The holding period for capital gains purposes begins when the shares are transferred to the participant. If such shares are forfeited before the restrictions lapse, the forfeiture will be treated as a sale or exchange and no tax deduction will be allowed for the amount included in income as a result of the original election.

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Restricted Stock Units, Performance Shares, Performance Units and Other Awards

Restricted stock units, performance shares, performance units and other awards granted under the Amended Plan are generally not subject to tax at the time of the award but are subject to ordinary income tax at the time of payment, whether paid in cash or shares of our common stock. With respect to such awards, we generally will be allowed a tax deduction for the amount included in the taxable income of the participant in the taxable year of inclusion.

Other Tax Consequences

The foregoing discussion is not a complete description of the federal income tax aspects of awards granted under the Amended Plan. In addition, administrative and judicial interpretations of the application of the federal income tax laws are subject to change. Furthermore, the foregoing discussion does not address state or local tax consequences.

Subject to stockholder approval, the Amended Plan will become effective on May 27, 2015.

THE BOARD RECOMMENDS THAT THE SHAREHOLDERS VOTE FOR THE APPROVAL OF THE AMENDMENT AND RESTATEMENT OF THE 2008 OMNIBUS INCENTIVE PLAN.

Table of Contents**PROPOSAL NO. 4: RATIFICATION OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED****PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM****General Information About KPMG LLP**

Although shareholder ratification of the appointment of our independent registered public accounting firm is not required by our Bylaws or otherwise, we are submitting the selection of KPMG LLP (KPMG) to our shareholders for ratification. Even if the selection is ratified, the audit committee of the Board of Directors (audit committee), in its discretion, may select a different independent registered public accounting firm at any time if it determines that such a change would be in the best interests of us and our shareholders. If our shareholders do not ratify the audit committee's selection, the audit committee will take that fact into consideration, together with such other factors it deems relevant, in determining its next selection of an independent registered public accounting firm.

In choosing our independent registered public accounting firm, our audit committee conducts a comprehensive review of the qualifications of those individuals who will lead and serve on the engagement team, the quality control procedures the firm has established, and any issue raised by the most recent quality control review of the firm. The review also includes matters required to be considered under the SEC rules on Auditor Independence, including the nature and extent of non-audit services to ensure that they will not impair the independence of the accountants.

Representatives of KPMG are expected to be present at the annual meeting. These representatives will have an opportunity to make a statement if they so desire and will be available to respond to appropriate questions.

Principal Accounting Fees and Services

The audit committee has engaged KPMG to audit the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the 2015 fiscal year. For services rendered to us during or in connection with our fiscal years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, we were billed the following fees by KPMG:

	2014	2013
Audit Fees	\$ 5,224,385	\$ 4,838,215
Audit-Related Fees	\$ 2,051,953	\$ 1,880,598
Tax Fees	\$ 19,418	\$ 95,890
All Other Fees	\$ 19,286	\$ 37,892

Audit Fees. Audit fees consisted of fees for the audits, registration statements and other filings related to the Company's 2014 and 2013 financial statements, and audits of the Company's subsidiaries required for regulatory reporting purposes, including billings for out-of-pocket expenses incurred.

Audit-Related Fees. Audit-related fees in 2014 and 2013 consisted of fees for Statement on Standards for Attestation Engagements No. 16 reports.

Tax Fees. Tax fees in 2014 and 2013 consisted principally of fees for tax compliance, tax planning and tax advice.

All Other Fees. Other non-audit permitted services associated with various initiatives by the Company.

Approval of Accountants' Services

In accordance with the requirements of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, all audit and audit-related work and all non-audit work performed by KPMG is approved in advance by the audit committee, including the proposed fees for such work. The audit committee has adopted policies and procedures for pre-approving all work performed by KPMG. Specifically, the audit committee has pre-approved the use of KPMG for specific types of

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services subject to maximum amounts set by the committee. Additionally, specific pre-approval authority is delegated to our audit committee chairman, provided that the estimated fee for the proposed service does not exceed a pre-approved maximum amount set by the committee. Our audit committee chairman must report any pre-approval decisions to the audit committee at its next scheduled meeting. Any other services are required to be pre-approved by the audit committee.

THE BOARD RECOMMENDS THAT THE SHAREHOLDERS VOTE FOR THE RATIFICATION OF KPMG LLP AS THE COMPANY'S INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM FOR 2015.

Table of Contents**SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS**

The number of our common shares beneficially owned by each individual or group is based upon information in documents filed by such person with the SEC, other publicly available information or information available to us. Percentage ownership in the following tables is based on shares of FIS common stock outstanding as of April 1, 2015. Unless otherwise indicated, each of the shareholders has sole voting and investment power with respect to the shares of common stock beneficially owned by that shareholder. The number of shares beneficially owned by each shareholder is determined under rules issued by the SEC.

Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners

The following table sets forth information regarding beneficial ownership of our common stock by each shareholder who is known by the Company to beneficially own 5% or more of our common stock:

Name	Number of Shares Beneficially Owned	Percent of Class
FMR LLC(1)	23,812,397	8.41%
The Vanguard Group(2)	21,552,723	7.61%
BlackRock, Inc.(3)	16,325,448	5.76%

- (1) According to a Schedule 13G filed February 13, 2015: FMR LLC, 245 Summer Street, Boston, Massachusetts, 02210, has sole power to vote 2,640,619 shares and sole power to dispose or direct the disposition of 23,812,397 shares. Edward C. Johnson III is a Director and the Chairman of FMR LLC and Abigail P. Johnson is a Director, the Vice Chairman, the Chief Executive Officer and the President of FMR LLC. Members of the family of Edward C. Johnson 3d, including Abigail P. Johnson, are the predominant owners, directly or through trusts, of Series B voting common shares of FMR LLC, representing 49% of the voting power of FMR LLC. The Johnson family group and all other Series B shareholders have entered into a shareholders' voting agreement under which all Series B voting common shares will be voted in accordance with the majority vote of Series B voting common shares. Accordingly, through their ownership of voting common shares and the execution of the shareholders' voting agreement, members of the Johnson family may be deemed, under the Investment Company Act of 1940, to form a controlling group with respect to FMR LLC. Neither FMR LLC nor Edward C. Johnson 3d nor Abigail P. Johnson has the sole power to vote or direct the voting of the shares owned directly by the various investment companies registered under the Investment Company Act (Fidelity Funds) advised by Fidelity Management & Research Company (FMR Co), a wholly owned subsidiary of FMR LLC, which power resides with the Fidelity Funds' Board of Trustees. Fidelity Management & Research Company carries out the voting of the shares under written guidelines established by the Fidelity Funds' Board of Trustees. This filing reflects the securities beneficially owned, or that may be deemed to be beneficially owned, by FMR LLC, certain of its subsidiaries and affiliates, and other companies (collectively, the FMR Reporters). This filing does not reflect securities, if any, beneficially owned by certain other companies whose beneficial ownership of securities is disaggregated from that of the FMR Reporters in accordance with Securities and Exchange Commission Release No. 34-39538 (January 12, 1998).
- (2) According to a Schedule 13G filed on February 10, 2015, The Vanguard Group, Inc., 100 Vanguard Blvd., Malvern, PA 19355, has sole power to vote 491,499 shares, sole power to dispose of 21,089,538 shares, and shared power to dispose of 463,185 shares.
- (3) According to a Schedule 13G filed February 2, 2015, BlackRock, Inc., a Delaware corporation, 55 East 52nd Street, New York, New York, 10022, has sole power to vote 13,898,027 shares and sole power to dispose or direct the disposition of 16,325,448 shares.

Table of Contents**Security Ownership of Management and Directors**

The following table sets forth information regarding beneficial ownership of our common stock by:

each director and nominee for director;

each of the named executive officers as defined in Item 402(a)(3) of Regulation S-K promulgated by the SEC; and

all of our current executive officers and directors as a group.

The information is not necessarily indicative of beneficial ownership for any other purpose. The mailing address of each director and executive officer shown in the table below is c/o Fidelity National Information Services, Inc., 601 Riverside Avenue, Jacksonville, Florida 32204.

Name	Number of Shares Owned	Number of Options(1)	Total	Percent of Total
Ellen Alemany	3,372	0	3,372	*
William P. Foley, II	511,272(2)	20,839	532,111	*
Thomas M. Hagerty	34,398	19,588	53,986	*
Keith W. Hughes	20,498(3)	32,790	53,288	*
David K. Hunt	33,940(4)	48,590	82,530	*
Stephan A. James	30,554	66,410	96,964	*
Frank R. Martire	910,874(5)	1,362,767	2,273,641	*
Richard N. Massey	139,876	70,674	210,550	*
Gregory Montana	20,196	25,817	46,013	*
Leslie M. Muma	4,411	2,897	7,308	*
Gary A. Norcross	620,686(6)	1,423,465	2,044,151	*
Michael P. Oates	89,348	299,192	388,540	*
James B. Stallings	7,082	7,689	14,771	*
James W. Woodall	64,036	153,833	217,869	*
All current Directors and Officers (17 persons)	2,915,702	3,979,752	6,895,454	2.43%

* Represents less than 1% of our common stock.

- (1) Represents shares that are subject to stock options that are exercisable on April 1, 2015 or become exercisable within 60 days after April 1, 2015.
- (2) Included in this amount are 160,269 shares held by Folco Development Corporation, of which Mr. Foley and his spouse are the sole stockholders, and 155,238 shares held by Foley Family Charitable Foundation, and 269 shares held by Mr. Foley's wife.
- (3) Mr. Hughes holds 21,130 shares of phantom stock, with each share of phantom stock having the economic equivalent of one share of FIS common stock. Shares of phantom stock are payable in cash following Mr. Hughes' termination of service as a director.
- (4) Included in this amount are 1,500 shares held by Mr. Hunt's wife. Mr. Hunt holds 31,104 shares of phantom stock, with each share of phantom stock having the economic equivalent of one share of FIS common stock. Shares of phantom stock are payable in cash following Mr. Hunt's termination of service as a director.
- (5) Included in this amount are 724,435 shares held in trusts.
- (6) Included in this amount are 207,075 shares held in trusts.

Table of Contents**Securities Authorized for Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans**

The following table provides information as of December 31, 2014, about our common stock that may be issued under our equity compensation plans:

Plan Category	Number of Securities to be Issued Upon Exercise of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights (a)	Weighted-Average Exercise Price of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights (b)(1)	Number of Securities Remaining Available for Future Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans (Excluding Securities Reflected in Column (a))(c)(2)(3)
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	14,740,512	\$ 42.56	6,670,564
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders			
Total	14,740,512	\$ 42.56	6,670,564

- (1) Weighted-average exercise price excludes the performance shares, as they do not have exercise prices.
- (2) As of December 31, 2014, 6,670,564 shares under the amended and restated Fidelity National Information Services, Inc. 2008 Omnibus Incentive Plan were available for issuance in the form of restricted stock, restricted stock units, performance shares, performance units, or other stock-based awards.
- (3) The table does not include 0.2 million share awards to be granted in connection with the Capco acquisition. The table also does not include options to purchase 610,354 shares, at a weighted average exercise price of \$17.55, which were granted under plans assumed in connection with acquisition transactions. No more grants may be made under these assumed plans.

Table of Contents**CERTAIN INFORMATION ABOUT OUR EXECUTIVE OFFICERS**

The executive officers of the Company as of the date of this proxy statement are set forth in the table below. Certain biographical information with respect to those executive officers who do not also serve as directors follows the table. There are no family relationships among the executive officers, directors or nominees for director.

Name	Position with FIS	Age
Frank R. Martire	Executive Chairman	67
Gary A. Norcross	President and Chief Executive Officer	49
Paul L. Robert Heyvaert	Corporate Executive Vice President, Global Financial Services	51
Anthony M. Jabbour	Corporate Executive Vice President, Integrated Financial Solutions	47
Gregory G. Montana	Corporate Executive Vice President and Chief Risk Officer	46
Michael P. Oates	Corporate Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary	55
James W. Woodall	Corporate Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	45
Peter J. S. Smith	Corporate Senior Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer	47

Paul L. Robert Heyvaert has served as Corporate Executive Vice President since joining FIS in October 2010, when FIS acquired the Capital Markets Company NV (CAPCO), a firm that he founded. Prior to founding CAPCO, Mr. Heyvaert was general manager of Securities and Capital Markets at IBM.

Anthony M. Jabbour served as Executive Vice President, North America Financial Institutions from February 2011 to February 2015. Prior to that, Mr. Jabbour held positions of increasing responsibility in operations and delivery since he joined FIS in 2004. Prior to joining FIS, Mr. Jabbour worked for CIBC and for IBM's Global Services group.

Gregory G. Montana has served as Corporate Executive Vice President and Chief Risk Officer since joining FIS in April 2012. Before joining FIS, he served as senior vice president and senior operational risk executive for Bank of America from 2010 to 2012. Prior to that, he held the positions of senior director, global risk operations at PayPal, Inc. from 2009 to 2010 and director, operational, credit and compliance risk for Lloyds Banking Group, PLC from 2007 to 2009. Mr. Montana serves on the Boards of Catholic Charities of Jacksonville and the Metrolina Association for the Blind of North and South Carolina. Mr. Montana is an adjunct professor of Risk Management at Flagler College in St. Augustine, Florida, and serves as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Georgia State University Risk Management Foundation.

Michael P. Oates has served as Corporate Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary since February 2013, Corporate Executive Vice President, Chief Human Resources Officer of FIS from October 2009 to February 2013, and Executive Vice President, Human Resources of FIS from February 2008 to September 2009. Prior to that, he held the position of Senior Vice President, Human Resources of FIS since September 2007. Prior to joining FIS, Mr. Oates had served as Vice President of Human Resources for Florida Rock Industries, Inc. since September 2004, and Director of Labor Relations for CSX Corp. from August 2003 to September 2004. Prior to joining CSX, Mr. Oates was a partner with Hunton & Williams L.L.P., where he had been for more than 13 years. Mr. Oates serves on the Boards of the University of North Florida Foundation, the St. Vincent's Healthcare Foundation and the Folded Flag Foundation.

Peter J. S. Smith has served as Corporate Senior Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer of FIS since 2013. Mr. Smith has been with FIS since 2009 and previously was the Senior Vice President and Controller of FIS Payment Solutions Group (PSG). Prior to joining FIS, Mr. Smith was the Chief Financial Officer of Metavante's PSG segment from 2008 to 2009. Prior to Metavante, Mr. Smith spent seven years in Silicon Valley, working as the worldwide sales controller for Openwave Systems Inc. and providing tax and audit services to high-technology clients at PricewaterhouseCoopers.

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James W. Woodall has served as Chief Financial Officer since March 2013, and prior to that, as Senior Vice President, Chief Accounting Officer and Controller of FIS since July 2008. Mr. Woodall previously served as Vice President, Finance of Eclipsys Corporation beginning in 2007. Prior to Eclipsys, Mr. Woodall was the Executive Director and Controller of AT&T Inc.'s southeast region and held finance roles of increasing responsibility since 2001. Prior to AT&T Inc., Mr. Woodall worked for PricewaterhouseCoopers, serving technology and communications clients.

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COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AND EXECUTIVE

AND DIRECTOR COMPENSATION

Compensation Discussion and Analysis

The following compensation discussion and analysis may contain statements regarding corporate performance targets and goals. These targets and goals are disclosed in the limited context of our compensation programs and should not be understood to be statements of management's expectations or estimates of results or other guidance. We specifically caution investors not to apply these statements to other contexts.

In this compensation discussion and analysis, we provide an overview of our named executive officers' 2014 compensation, including the objectives of our compensation programs and the principles upon which our compensation program and decisions were based. In 2014, our named executive officers were:

Frank R. Martire, our Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer;

Gary A. Norcross, our President and Chief Operating Officer;

James W. Woodall, our Corporate Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer;

Michael P. Oates, our Corporate Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary; and

Gregory G. Montana, our Corporate Executive Vice President and Chief Risk Officer.

Effective January 1, 2015, Mr. Norcross was promoted to President and Chief Executive Officer and Mr. Martire became Executive Chairman. This promotion was the culmination of a long period of evaluation and succession planning done by the Board. Under Mr. Martire's leadership as CEO, FIS has delivered consistent and profitable financial performance, achieved investment grade status, and driven superior shareholder returns. FIS has ranked consistently among the industry's leading financial technology providers, including the No. 1 position in the annual IDC Financial Insights FinTech Top 100 Rankings for the last four consecutive years. Based on his performance as Chief Operating Officer during this time, as well as his proven ability to lead the Company, the Board concluded that it was in the best interests of the Company to appoint Mr. Norcross President and Chief Executive Officer. In order to provide continuity of leadership and continued strong execution, the Board asked Mr. Martire to assist with this important transition in 2015 by serving as Executive Chairman. In addition to the standard responsibilities of a Chairman of the Board, Mr. Martire, as Executive Chairman, will remain involved in the Company's strategic planning process and the execution of the strategic plan, including any decisions regarding strategic mergers and acquisitions. Mr. Martire will work closely with Mr. Norcross as he transitions into his new role as CEO, offering assistance and counsel with regard to matters such as the make-up and performance of the executive team and succession planning for key roles. Mr. Martire's 2015 compensation has been reduced to reflect his new role with the company.

In 2014, FIS achieved strong results that met revenue, adjusted earnings per share and free cash flow guidance communicated to investors earlier in the year. Year-over-year adjusted revenue growth of \$359.4 million, up 5.9% as compared to 2013, is primarily attributable to increased demand for implementation and consulting services, incremental revenues from 2013 and 2014 acquisitions of \$83.2 million and growth from our international operations resulting from our expanded presence across Europe and Asia. Cash flow provided by operating activities was \$1,164.9 million. We continued to invest for growth through internal product development and infrastructure improvements and we completed three acquisitions in 2014 that complement our product portfolio and provide us additional opportunities to cross-sell to our customers. We strengthened our balance sheet by restructuring our debt, reducing our annual interest expense and maintaining an investment grade rating across the three major rating agencies.

In 2014, we returned \$750 million to shareholders in the form of dividends and share repurchases. In fact, FIS has delivered extraordinary value to our shareholders over the past three years. Our total shareholder return

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for 2014 was 17.9% (compared with 13.7% for the S&P 500 Index and 12.1% for the S&P 500 Supercap Data Processing & Outsourced Services Index), and for the three year period ending December 31, 2014, our total shareholder return was 149% (compared with 75% for the S&P 500 Index and 117% for the S&P 500 Supercap Data Processing & Outsourced Services Index). Our significant shareholder return is a product of our long-term business strategy, our strong market leadership and customer service, our unique products and technological innovation, our growing international presence, and our diligent focus on execution.

Our compensation programs emphasize pay for performance, help us accomplish our business objectives and foster a high performance culture. Accordingly, our named executive officers' 2014 cash incentives under our annual incentive plan were tied directly to the achievement of pre-established, objectively determinable goals relating to three key measures of our success: revenue; earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA); and earnings per share (EPS). Our strong performance in 2014 resulted in our annual incentive plan paying out 105.7% of target levels. Performance results related to our incentive plans are discussed in more detail below.

Our compensation programs are designed to attract high performing executives and to retain our key employees, as there is significant competition in our industry for talented managers. We accomplish these objectives by providing our executives with total compensation that is competitive relative to the compensation paid to similarly situated executives at similarly sized companies. We believe that this is critical to our effort to motivate, reward and retain those individuals with the leadership abilities and skills necessary for achieving our ultimate objective: the creation of long-term shareholder value.

2014 Shareholder Vote on Executive Compensation

At our 2014 annual meeting of shareholders, as required by Section 14A of the Securities Exchange Act and Rule 14a-21(a) under the Securities Exchange Act, we held a non-binding advisory vote on the compensation of our named executive officers as disclosed in the 2013 proxy statement pursuant to Item 402 of Regulation S-K. Over 86% of the shares voted at our 2014 shareholders' meeting approved our say-on-pay proposal. Our compensation committee considered the results of the 2014 say-on-pay vote and retained our compensation structure, which focuses our named executive officers on achieving our business objectives and maximizing shareholder value.

2015 Shareholder Vote on Executive Compensation

Our Board of Directors recommends that shareholders vote to approve, on an advisory basis, the compensation paid to the Company's Named Executive Officers, as described in this proxy statement. As summarized in this compensation discussion and analysis, our compensation programs include a strong link between pay and Company performance and are designed to incent the performance that will create long-term shareholder value.

Our Compensation Programs Support Our Company and Our Business Objectives

The primary goal of our executive compensation programs is to drive continued growth and successful execution of our business objectives and thereby create value for our shareholders. We seek to achieve this goal by

tying a material portion of our named executive officers' compensation to our corporate performance and the creation of shareholder value;

structuring our performance-based programs to focus our named executive officers on attaining key performance goals that are aligned with and support our key business objectives, which, in turn, are aimed at growing shareholder value;

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recognizing our executives' leadership abilities, scope of responsibilities, experience, effectiveness, and individual achievements; and

attracting, motivating, and retaining a highly qualified and effective global management team that can deliver superior performance and build shareholder value over the long term.

For 2014, our corporate performance measures were designed to incent our named executive officers to take actions necessary to generate growth in revenue, earnings, margins and shareholder return. These performance measures are key components of our overall business plan and are highly transparent, objectively determinable and discussed extensively with our Board of Directors and shareholders.

Significant Long-Term Stock Ownership Creates a Strong Tie to Our Shareholders

Our named executive officers and our Board of Directors maintain significant long-term investments in the Company. Collectively, as reported in the Security Ownership of Management table on page 20, they beneficially own 2,915,702 shares of our common stock and options to acquire an additional 3,979,752 shares of common stock. The fact that our executives and directors hold such a large investment in our stock is part of our Company culture and our compensation philosophy. Management's sizable investment in our stock aligns their economic interests directly with the interests of our shareholders. This promotes teamwork among our management team and strengthens the team's focus on achieving long term results and increasing shareholder return.

We have formal stock ownership guidelines for all corporate officers, including our named executive officers and members of our board, to encourage these individuals to hold a multiple of their base salary (or annual retainer) in our common stock. Shares of restricted stock and intrinsic value in excess of exercise price of stock options count toward meeting the guidelines. Each new executive officer and director has four years to meet the guidelines. The guidelines are as follows:

Position	Minimum Aggregate Value
Executive Chairman	2 × base salary
President and Chief Executive Officer	10 × base salary
Chief Financial Officer	3 × base salary
General Counsel	3 × base salary
Other Officers	2 × base salary
Members of the Board	5 × annual retainer

Each of our named executive officers met the stock ownership guidelines as of December 31, 2014. Each of our non-employee directors, other than Ms. Alemany and Mr. Muma, who joined the Board in 2014, met the stock ownership guidelines as of December 31, 2014.

Hedging and Pledging Policy

In April of 2013, our Board adopted a hedging and pledging policy that prohibits our executive officers and directors from engaging in hedging or monetization transactions with respect to our securities, engaging in short-term or speculative transactions in our securities that could create heightened legal risk and/or the appearance of improper or inappropriate conduct, holding FIS securities in margin accounts, or pledging them as collateral for loans. The Board adopted this policy in order to more closely align the interests of our directors and executive officers with those of our shareholders and to protect against inappropriate risk taking.

Compensation Governance

Our compensation committee takes a proactive role in governance. Our compensation committee continually reviews our compensation programs and makes adjustments that they believe to be in the best

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interests of the Company and our shareholders. As part of this process, our compensation committee reviews compensation trends and considers what is thought to be current best practice by independent groups, with the goal of continually improving our approach to executive compensation.

During 2014 and the first quarter of 2015, the Board or the Compensation Committee approved the following actions to improve governance:

creation of a compliance committee to assist with compliance of governmental oversight;

separation of the CEO and Chairman roles;

amendment of our Articles of Incorporation to eliminate all supermajority voting requirements; and

adoption of multi-year performance criteria for the vesting of both restricted stock and stock option grants.

Other improvements made and actions taken in recent years by our compensation committee or full board of directors include the following:

significantly increasing the executive stock ownership multiples for example, we increased the multiple from five times base salary to ten times base salary for our Chief Executive Officer;

including performance-based vesting conditions in grants of restricted stock and stock options;

including enhanced holding period requirements such that officers must hold 50% of restricted shares from the date of vesting, or from the date of acquisition by exercise of vested stock options (net of any shares required to be sold to satisfy taxes due from the exercise), until such time as the officer's total equity holdings satisfy the equity ownership guidelines adopted by our compensation committee;

adoption of a hedging and pledging policy that prohibits transactions in the Company's securities that could create heightened legal risk and/or the appearance of inappropriate conduct by the Company's executive officers or directors, including hedging or monetization transactions, short-term or speculative transactions, short sales, margin accounts or pledging securities;

eliminating any tax gross-ups for compensation paid due to a change in control and eliminating modified single-trigger severance payment arrangements related to a change in control (these eliminations were agreed to by executives voluntarily);

setting a high ratio of performance-based compensation to total compensation, and a low ratio for fixed benefits/perquisites (non-performance-based compensation);

achieving a high level of disclosure transparency, where our shareholders have the ability to fully understand our executive compensation programs and associated performance measures used under those programs;

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using a thorough methodology and independent consulting firms for comparing our executive compensation to market practices;

adopting a policy that applies to all officers and directors that allows the Company to clawback any overpayments of incentive-based or stock-based compensation that were attributable to restated financial results;

eliminating executive pension benefits and company paid deferred compensation;

requiring that any dividends or dividend equivalents on restricted stock and other awards, including performance based awards, be subject to the same underlying vesting requirements applicable to the awards that is, no payment of dividends or dividend equivalents unless and until the award vests;

using a shorter expiration period for our stock options: we use a seven-year expiration period for grants, rather than the ten-year expiration period used by many companies;

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adopting a practice that annual grants of stock options and restricted stock will use a vesting schedule of not less than three years;

appointing an independent lead director to help manage the affairs of our Board of Directors;

completing a compensation risk assessment, as required by SEC rules;

using an independent compensation consultant who reports solely to the compensation committee, and who does not provide services other than executive compensation consulting to the Company;

not adding back to our Plan's share reserve shares that are held back, tendered or returned to cover the exercise price or tax withholding obligations with respect to awards under our equity incentive plan or shares that we purchase on the open market using cash proceeds from option exercises, and counting each stock appreciation right issued under our equity incentive plan as one share issued regardless of whether the Company issues net shares to the participant; and

amending our Articles of Incorporation to provide for the annual election of directors effective in 2015.

As part of our compensation governance program, we also observe the following practices:

our named executive officers' employment agreements do not contain multi-year guarantees for salary increases, non-performance-based bonuses or guaranteed equity compensation;

we do not provide income tax reimbursements on executive perquisites or other payments; and

all of our cash and equity incentive plans are capped at maximum levels.

Table of Contents**Components of Total Compensation and Pay Mix**

We compensate our executives primarily through a mix of base salary, annual cash incentives, and long-term equity-based incentives. We also maintain standard employee benefit plans for our employees and executive officers. Some executive officers, including our named executive officers, also enjoy limited additional benefits. The compensation earned by our named executive officers in 2014 consisted of the following:

Compensation Component	Purpose of the Compensation Component
Salary	Salary provides a level of assured, regularly-paid, cash compensation that is competitive and reasonable. Salary represents less than 10% of total compensation for Mr. Norcross, and less than 12% of total compensation for Messrs. Martire, Woodall, and Oates.
Annual Cash Incentive	Annual cash incentives motivate our named executive officers to improve our performance for the fiscal year and help attract and retain key executives.
Performance-Based Restricted Stock	Performance-based restricted stock helps to tie our named executive officers' long-term financial interests to the Company's operating income performance and to the long-term financial interests of shareholders, as well as to retain key executives through the three-year vesting period and maintain a market-competitive position for total compensation.
Performance-Based Stock Options	Performance-based stock options also help to tie our named executive officers' long-term financial interests to the Company's operating income performance and to the long-term financial interests of shareholders, as well as to retain key executives through the three-year vesting period and maintain a market-competitive position for total compensation. Stock options are worth nothing unless our stock price rises after grant.
Benefits & Other	Our named executive officers participate in company-wide employee benefit programs. For security reasons and to make travel more efficient and productive for our named executive officers, they are also eligible to travel on the Company's aircraft. Benefits and perquisites, in the aggregate, represent less than 6% of total compensation for each of our named executive officers.

As illustrated in the table below, a significant portion of each named executive officer's total compensation was based on performance-based cash and stock incentives that are tied to our financial performance. The following table shows the allocation of 2014 Total Compensation reported in the Summary Compensation Table among the various components:

	Salary	Cash Incentive	Performance Restricted Stock	Stock Options	Benefits & Other Comp.	Total Compensation
Frank R. Martire	11.8%	31.1%	25.7%	25.7%	5.7%	100%
Gary A. Norcross	6.4%	14.1%	38.4%	38.4%	2.7%	100%
Michael P. Oates	11.3%	14.9%	35.9%	35.9%	2.1%	100%
James W. Woodall	10.0%	15.9%	36.5%	36.5%	1.1%	100%
Gregory G. Montana	22.7%	19.2%	28.2%	28.2%	1.7%	100%

The allocation of our named executive officers' compensation among the various compensation elements has generally been consistent from year to year. The allocation each year, however, is not formulaic. Instead, it reflects our compensation committee's business judgment regarding the best allocation of compensation based on

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a number of objective and subjective factors, including how other companies allocate compensation based on the marketplace data provided by our compensation committee's consultant, Strategic Compensation Group, an assessment of each executive's level of responsibility, the individual skills, experience and contribution of each executive, and the ability of each executive to impact company-wide performance and create long-term shareholder value.

Base Salary, Annual Cash Incentive, and Equity-Based Incentives

Base Salary

Although the emphasis of our compensation program is on performance-based, at-risk pay, we provide our named executive officers with base salaries that are intended to assure a level of regularly-paid, cash compensation that is competitive and reasonable. Our compensation committee typically reviews salary levels annually as part of our performance review process, as well as in the event of promotions or other changes in our named executive officers' positions or responsibilities. When establishing base salary levels, our compensation committee considers the peer compensation data provided by Strategic Compensation Group, as well as a number of qualitative factors, including the named executive officer's experience, knowledge, skills, level of responsibility and performance. In 2014, certain of our named executive officers received increases in annual salary as a result of market adjustments and the assumption of greater responsibility. The base salaries for Mr. Martire and Mr. Norcross remained unchanged from 2013. Having demonstrated a successful transition into the CFO role, Mr. Woodall's base salary was increased from \$450,000 to \$500,000 and his target bonus was increased from 100% to 150% to bring him more in line with market compensation for that role. Mr. Oates' base salary was increased from \$435,000 to \$475,000 and his target bonus was increased from 110% to 125% in recognition of his strong performance in the dual role of General Counsel and Chief Human Resources Officer. Mr. Montana's base was increased from \$340,000 to \$365,000 and Mr. Smith's base was increased from \$265,000 to \$275,000.

Annual Performance-Based Cash Incentive

We generally award annual cash incentives based upon the achievement of pre-defined business and financial objectives that are specified in the first quarter of the year. The annual incentive program plays an important role in our approach to total compensation. It motivates participants to work hard and proficiently toward improving the Company's performance for a fiscal year, and it requires that we achieve defined annual financial performance goals based on audited financial results before participants become eligible for an incentive payout. We believe that achieving our annual business and financial objectives are important to executing our business strategy, strengthening our products and services, improving customer satisfaction, gaining new customers and delivering long-term value to shareholders. In addition, the incentive program helps to attract and retain a highly qualified management team and to maintain a market competitive compensation program.

In the first quarter of each fiscal year, our compensation committee approves the fiscal year performance objectives and a target incentive opportunity for each participant, as well as the potential incentive opportunity range for maximum and threshold performance. No annual incentive payments are payable to a named executive officer if the pre-established, minimum performance levels are not met, and payments are capped at the maximum performance payout level. In addition, the financial performance measures under the plan are derived from our annual financial statements (Form 10-K), which are audited by our independent registered public accounting firm, KPMG LLP. Annual incentive plan payments are made after completion of the audit.

2014 Performance Goals and Results. The three performance measures for 2014 were revenue, EBITDA, and adjusted earnings per share. These three performance measures are among the most important measures in

evaluating the financial performance of our business, and they can have a significant impact on long-term stock

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price and the investing community's expectations. The three measures, when combined with the strong focus on long-term shareholder return created by our equity-based incentives and significant stock ownership by our named executive officers, also provide a degree of checks and balances that requires our named executive officers to consider both short-term and long-term performance. All three measures are based on figures communicated to the investment community. Consequently, the annual incentive performance targets are synchronized with shareholder expectations, desired increase in our stock price, our annual budget, our long-term financial plan, and our Board of Directors' expectations. In the following table, we explain how we calculate the performance measures and why we use them.⁴

Performance Measure	How Calculated	Reason for Use
Revenue	Based on GAAP revenue as reported in the Annual Report on Form 10-K, adjusted for the impact of acquisitions, divestitures, foreign exchange rates, and an adjustment for a cash settlement with no remaining performance obligations.	Revenue is an important measure of the growth of the Company, our ability to satisfy our customers and to gain new customers, and the effectiveness of our products and services. Revenue is widely followed by shareholders.
EBITDA	GAAP Operating Income, excluding depreciation and amortization expense from continuing operations and adjusted for certain other non-recurring revenue and expense items in GAAP Operating Income.	EBITDA reflects our operating strength and efficiency. It also reflects our ability to convert our revenue into operating profits for shareholders. EBITDA is a common basis for enterprise valuation by investment analysts and is widely followed by shareholders.
Adjusted EPS	Fully diluted GAAP EPS from continuing operations attributable to FIS common shareholders, adjusted to add back the impact of acquisition, integration and severance costs, refinancing costs, purchase price amortization or adjustment to revenue for a cash settlement with no remaining performance obligations.	Adjusted EPS and EPS growth aligns with value creation for our shareholders. It is a valuation widely followed by shareholders and analysts.

As applicable, we adjust performance to eliminate certain financial impacts of new accounting pronouncements, restructuring expense, mergers, including non-recurring deal-related costs, acquisitions, and divestitures, including restructuring and integration charges, the impact of purchase accounting on deferred revenue, impairment charges, and transaction costs. We also adjust the performance to eliminate non-budgeted discontinued operations and the impact of changes in foreign currency from budgeted rates and current period acquisitions. We make these adjustments because we do not think our named executive officers' compensation

⁴ In 2013, we used revenue, EBITDA, Total Contract Value (TCV) of new sales and Free Cash Flow (FCF) as our metrics. As noted, EPS is among the most important metrics to shareholders, which is why adopted it in 2014. Because TCV turns into revenue, we chose to drop TCV as a metric, and because use of free cash and deployment of capital is a key component of EPS, we elected to drop FCF.

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should be impacted by events that do not reflect the underlying operating performance of the business. In 2014, we made the following adjustments to the revenue and EBITDA results (reflected in millions):

	Results before Adjustment	Foreign Exchange	Mergers and Acquisitions, Severance and Restructuring	Adjusted Results
Revenue	\$ 6,423	\$ 22.8	(-68.5)	\$ 6,377
EBITDA	\$ 1,927	\$ 10	(-15.3)	\$ 1,922

No annual incentive payments are payable to a named executive officer if the pre-established, threshold performance levels are not met. In addition, if actual EBITDA results fell below the threshold EBITDA of \$1,870, then our compensation committee had discretion to zero out the 2014 annual bonus for all officers, regardless of the results for revenue and EPS. If the target level performance goals are attained, our named executive officers earn an annual incentive equal to their annual incentive target opportunity set forth in the next section and in the Grants of Plan-Based Awards table under the column Estimated Future Payouts Under Non-Equity Incentive Plan Awards. If the threshold performance goal is attained, 50% of the target opportunity is earned, and if maximum performance goal is attained, 200% of the target opportunity is earned. For performance between the threshold and maximum level goals, the percentage of the target award earned is interpolated. Payments are capped at the maximum performance payout level. The table below lists the performance goals and results for 2014. Our superior performance in 2014 resulted in annual incentives being paid out at 105.7% of their target levels.

	Weight	Performance Goal (millions)			Adjusted Results	Payout Factor
		Threshold	Target(1)	Maximum		
Revenue	30%	\$ 6,305	\$ 6,370	\$ 6,435	\$ 6,377	110.8%
EBITDA	30%	\$ 1,870	\$ 1,930	\$ 1,990	\$ 1,922	93.3%
Earnings Per Share	40%	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.09	\$ 3.18	\$ 3.10	111.1%
Combined Payout Factor						105.7%

(1) Target metrics for all three measures are based on figures communicated to the investment community. Threshold performance levels were established to challenge our named executive officers and, at the same time, provide reasonable opportunities for achievement. Maximum performance levels were established to limit annual incentive awards to avoid paying excessive cash incentive amounts, while encouraging performance beyond the target levels.

We believe that the performance measures used for our annual incentives, together with the equity-based incentives and high stock ownership by our named executive officers, provide a high level of objectivity and transparency and a good balance that focuses our named executive officers on achieving short-term goals while not encouraging behavior that could be detrimental to sustainable, long-term value. When establishing the performance measures and goals for the 2014 annual incentive awards, management and our compensation committee considered the following key factors:

consistency among the 2014 performance targets and the 2014 business plan;

the 2014 performance targets as compared to the 2013 performance targets and 2013 actual performance;

alignment of the 2014 performance targets with our guidance to investors and the published performance expectations for our competitors;

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the significant challenge presented to reach the target goals and the extraordinary achievement required to earn a maximum payout;
and

the effect that reaching or exceeding performance targets would have on our growth and margins.

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Calculation of Incentive for 2014 Under Annual Incentive Plan. The table below lists our named executive officers and shows the ranges of possible payments under our annual incentive plan and the calculation of their 2014 incentive awards based on the 2014 performance results and combined payout factor shown in the table above. The incentives earned by our named executive officers were approved by our compensation committee and are reflected in the Summary Compensation Table under the heading Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation Earnings.

Name	2014 Incentive Range			Combined Payout Factor	2014 Incentive Earned
	Threshold	Target	Max		
Frank R. Martire	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 5,000,000	105.7%	\$ 2,642,500
Gary A. Norcross	\$ 892,500	\$ 1,785,000	\$ 3,570,000	105.7%	\$ 1,886,745
Michael P. Oates	\$ 297,000	\$ 594,000	\$ 1,188,000	105.7%	\$ 627,594
James W. Woodall	\$ 375,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 1,500,000	105.7%	\$ 792,750
Gregory G. Montana	\$ 146,000	\$ 292,000	\$ 584,000	105.7%	\$ 308,644

Clear2Pay Synergy Bonus Program. On October 2, 2014, the Company acquired Clear2Pay, a commercial payments provider based in Belgium. In order to drive achievement of operating synergies, reduction of costs and improvement of profitability, the Company created a one-time Clear2Pay Synergy Bonus Program for certain executive officers and key managers. Named Executive Officer participants are Messrs. Norcross, Woodall and Oates, who have target incentive opportunities of \$1,250,000, \$300,000 and \$300,000, respectively. The performance period of the bonus program is October 2, 2014 to December 31, 2015 and bonus achievement will be based on performance of the Clear2Pay business against an EBITDA target of \$32.5 million and a cost synergy target of \$4.5 million. Performance in each category will be measured as of December 31, 2015. Payment of the incentive bonus, if any, will be made on or before March 15, 2016. At that point, the program will expire.

Clawback Policy. In December 2010, our compensation committee adopted a policy to recover any incentive-based compensation from our executive officers if we are required to prepare an accounting restatement due to material noncompliance with financial reporting requirements, and the incentive-based compensation paid during the preceding three-year period would have been lower had the compensation been based on the restated financial results. In addition to this policy, our annual incentive plan gives our compensation committee complete discretion to reduce or eliminate annual incentives that have not yet been paid. There were no clawbacks made in 2014.

Long-Term Equity Incentives

In 2014, the Company adopted a methodology that tied the overall target annual grant pool to the revenue and EBITDA growth planned for the year. Growth in excess of plan would increase the overall pool and, correspondingly, the size of individual grants in that year. Conversely, performance below plan would result in a reduction of the overall pool and a reduction in the size of individual grants. By adopting this structure, the Company believes that it has more closely tied officers' annual equity grants to the actual performance of the Company, such that they are incented to meet and exceed the annual revenue and EBITDA plan. In addition, this framework allows for greater predictability of individual grant eligibility for officers and key employees, which is a strong retention incentive.

In 2014, we also adopted a more aggressive approach to the performance-based vesting for both restricted stock and stock option grants. Our approach to the vesting of long-term equity incentives includes two primary elements: (1) performance-based restricted stock that vests and is earned based on operating income achieved in each of the calendar years 2015, 2016 and 2017 and required years of continued employment, and (2) performance-based stock options, that vest and are earned based on operating income achieved in each of the calendar years 2015, 2016 and 2017 and required years of continued employment. We adopted these performance vesting requirements because we believe that performance goal setting is necessary to maintain the rigor and

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strategic alignment of the incentive program with the Company's business plan each year. As discussed earlier, we use stock ownership guidelines to complement our long-term equity incentives, so executives maintain a strong link to the interests of shareholders and to the movements in our stock price. In 2014, we used the Amended and Restated FIS 2008 Omnibus Incentive Plan, which we refer to as the Plan, for long-term incentive awards.

In 2014, the factors considered by our compensation committee in determining equity awards included:

the executive officer's experience, knowledge, skills, level of responsibility and potential to influence our performance and future success;

the executive officer's prior levels of compensation;

the business environment and our business objectives and strategy;

the need to retain and motivate our executive officers;

corporate governance considerations related to executive compensation; and

marketplace compensation levels and practices.

Our compensation committee did not assign precise weights to the different factors described above in awarding specific levels of equity awards. Instead, the committee made its decision based on the totality of the factors.

We do not attempt to time the granting of awards to any internal or external events. Our general practice has been for our compensation committee to make awards during the fourth quarter of each year following the release of our financial results for the third quarter. We may also grant awards in connection with significant new hires, promotions or changes in duties.

Performance-Based Restricted Stock. We intend for our performance-based restricted stock awards to:

tie named executive officers' long-term financial interests to the Company's operating income performance and to the long-term financial interests of shareholders, further aligning the interests of executive officers with the interests of shareholders;

retain the named executive officers through the vesting period; and

maintain market-competitive levels of total compensation.

The 2014 restricted stock awards vest based on meeting two conditions: (1) achievement of adjusted operating income (as defined below) of \$1.93 billion in each of the three years 2015, 2016 and 2017 and (2) proportionate vesting each year over three years of continued employment.

We selected adjusted operating income as the performance measure for the performance-based restricted stock awards because we believe the level of operating income we achieve reflects the quality of our products and services and our operating strength and efficiency, and has a significant impact on long-term stock price and the investing community's expectations. Operating income also is a significant factor in our ability to support long-term debt. For purposes of the performance-based restricted stock awards, adjusted operating income means our operating income determined in accordance with GAAP as reported in our financial statements, excluding depreciation and amortization, merger and

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acquisition-related costs, asset impairment charges and other non-GAAP adjustments that we make in our business plan (such as exclusion of prospective merger and acquisition costs and divestiture, currency, and accounting adjustments, over the existing five-year plan expense), with the goal being to measure on a consistent basis our performance against the existing business plan. Our compensation committee will evaluate whether the adjusted operating income goal has been achieved following the completion of our audit for the calendar years ending December 31.

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Dividends are not paid on the performance-based restricted stock awards unless and until the restricted stock vests. Also, we impose a post-vesting holding requirement on the restricted shares held by our named executive officers, which requires that the named executive officer hold 50% of the restricted shares from the date of vesting until such time as the officer's total equity holdings satisfy the equity ownership guidelines adopted by the compensation committee. In practice, named executive officers have generally held the restricted shares even after they have satisfied the ownership guidelines. This is consistent with our philosophy that executives should hold a significant amount of FIS stock, so that their financial position is tied directly to the interests of our shareholders.

Performance-Based Stock Options. We intend for our stock option awards to:

tie named executive officers' long-term financial interests to the Company's operating income performance;

enhance the link between creating shareholder value and long-term incentive compensation, because the executive realizes value from options only to the extent the value of our stock increases after the date of the option grant;

retain the named executive officers through the three-year vesting period and the seven year exercise period; and

maintain market-competitive levels of total compensation.

The stock options were awarded with an exercise price equal to the fair market value of a share of our common stock on the date of grant. The awards vest based on meeting two conditions: (1) achievement of adjusted operating income (as defined above) of \$1.93 billion in each of the three years 2015, 2016 and 2017 and (2) proportionate vesting each year over three years of continued employment. The options have a seven year term. We do not engage in or permit backdating or re-pricing of stock options, as our stock plan prohibits these practices. When we determine grant sizes, we attribute a target value to the options based on the fair value of the options in accordance with GAAP.

We also impose a post-exercise holding requirement on shares acquired by our named executive officers pursuant to the exercise of vested stock options, which requires that the named executive officer hold 50% of the shares from the date of acquisition by exercise of vested stock options (net of any shares required to be sold to satisfy taxes due from the exercise) until such time as the officer's total equity holdings satisfy the equity ownership guidelines adopted by the compensation committee.

Further details concerning the equity-based awards granted in 2014 to our named executive officers are provided in the Grants of Plan-Based Awards table and the Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End table and the related footnotes.

Benefit Plans

We provide retirement and other benefits to our U.S. employees under a number of benefit plans. Our named executive officers generally participate in the same benefit plans as our other employees. All employees in the United States, including our named executive officers, are eligible to participate in our 401(k) plan and our Employee Stock Purchase Plan. In addition, our named executive officers generally participate in the same health and welfare plans as our other employees. We do not offer pensions or supplemental executive retirement plans for our named executive officers.

401(k) Plan

We sponsor a defined contribution savings plan that is intended to be qualified under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The plan contains a cash or deferred arrangement under Section 401(k) of the Internal

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Revenue Code, as well as an employee stock ownership plan feature. Participating employees may contribute up to 40% of their eligible compensation, but not more than statutory limits (generally \$17,500 in 2014). We contribute an amount equal to 50% of each participant's voluntary contributions under the plan, up to a maximum of 6% of eligible compensation for each participant. Participants may direct the trustee to invest funds in any investment option available under the plan.

A participant may receive the value of his or her vested account balance upon termination of employment. A participant is always 100% vested in his or her voluntary contributions. Vesting in matching contributions occurs on a pro rata basis over an employee's first three years of employment with the Company.

Deferred Compensation Plan

We provide our named executive officers, as well as other key employees, with the opportunity to defer receipt of their compensation under a non-qualified deferred compensation plan. Participants may elect to defer up to 75% of their base salary, bonuses and/or commissions on a pre-tax basis. None of our named executive officers elected to defer 2014 compensation into the plan. A description of the plan and information regarding our named executive officers' interests under the plan can be found in the Nonqualified Deferred Compensation table and accompanying narrative.

Employee Stock Purchase Plan

We sponsor an Employee Stock Purchase Plan (ESPP), through which our employees can purchase shares of our common stock on an after-tax basis through payroll deductions and through matching employer contributions. Participants may elect to contribute between 3% and 15% of their salary into the ESPP through payroll deduction. At the end of each calendar quarter, we make a matching contribution to the account of each participant who has been continuously employed by us or a participating subsidiary for the last four calendar quarters. For most employees, matching contributions are equal to one-third of the amount contributed during the quarter that is one year earlier than the quarter in which the matching contribution is made. For officers, including our named executive officers, and for employees who have completed at least ten consecutive years of employment with us, the matching contribution is one-half of the amount contributed by the participant. The matching contributions, together with the employee deferrals, are used to purchase shares of our common stock on the open market. Our shareholders approved the ESPP at our 2006 annual meeting.

Health and Welfare Benefits

We sponsor various broad-based health and welfare benefit plans for our employees. Certain executives, including our named executive officers, are provided with additional health, life and disability coverage. The taxable portion of this additional coverage is reflected in the Summary Compensation Table under the column All Other Compensation and the related footnote.

Other Benefits

We provide few special benefits to our named executive officers. In general, the benefits provided are intended to help our named executive officers be more productive and efficient and to protect us and the executives from certain business risks and potential threats. For safety and efficiency purposes in 2014, certain of our named executive officers received personal use of the corporate airplanes. In addition, prior to him being identified as a named executive officer, the Corporation paid for Mr. Montana to make use of a tax and financial planning service in 2014 that the other executive officers pay for themselves. Our compensation committee regularly reviews the perquisites provided to our named executive officers. Further detail regarding executive perquisites in 2014 can be found in the Summary Compensation Table under the column All Other Compensation and the related footnote.

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Establishing Executive Compensation Levels

We operate in a highly competitive industry and compete with our peers and competitors to attract and retain highly skilled executives within that industry. To attract and retain talented executives with the leadership abilities and skills necessary for building long-term shareholder value, motivate our executives to perform at a high level and reward outstanding achievement, our compensation committee sets total compensation at levels it determines to be competitive in our market.

When determining the overall compensation of our named executive officers, including base salaries and annual and long-term incentive amounts, our compensation committee considers a number of important qualitative and quantitative factors, including:

the executive officer's experience, knowledge, skills, level of responsibility and potential to influence our performance and future success;

our financial performance in the prior year;

the executive officer's prior salary levels, annual incentive awards, annual incentive award targets and long-term equity incentive awards;

the business environment and our business objectives and strategy;

the need to retain and motivate our executive officers;

corporate governance and regulatory factors related to executive compensation; and

marketplace compensation levels and practices.

In evaluating the compensation of the Chief Executive Officer's direct reports, our compensation committee also considers the Chief Executive Officer's recommendations to the committee. This includes his review of the performance of the other named executive officers, job responsibilities, importance to our overall business strategy, and our compensation philosophy. Neither our Executive Chairman nor our Chief Executive Officer makes a recommendation to the compensation committee regarding his own compensation. The compensation decisions are not formulaic, and the members of our compensation committee did not assign precise weights to the factors listed above. The compensation committee utilized their individual and collective business judgment to review, assess, and approve compensation for our named executive officers.

To support its review of our executive compensation and benefit programs for 2014, the compensation committee engaged Strategic Compensation Group, an independent compensation consultant, to conduct a marketplace review of the compensation we pay to our executive officers. The compensation committee has the sole authority to approve the independent compensation consultant's fees and terms of engagement. Strategic Compensation Group gathered marketplace compensation data on total compensation, which consisted of annual salary, annual incentives, long-term incentives, executive benefits, executive ownership levels, overhang and dilution from the equity incentive plan, compensation levels as a percent of revenue, pay mix and other key statistics. The marketplace compensation data is an important element in the decisions of our compensation committee, but our compensation committee ultimately made decisions based on all of the factors described above.

Each year, the compensation committee reviews the specific marketplace compensation surveys that would be used to benchmark executive compensation. The committee strives for a consistent set of compensation surveys from year to year, so that the benchmark information is consistent and comparable. Strategic Compensation Group assisted our compensation committee in analyzing the marketplace compensation surveys. Strategic Compensation Group used three marketplace data sources: (1) a general executive compensation survey prepared by Towers

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Watson, which contained data on over 300 companies (in using this survey, our compensation committee applied a formula contained in the survey that allows for the adjustment of the survey's compensation amounts to take into account differences in revenues between the survey companies and our

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Company), (2) a general executive compensation survey of over 3,000 companies with a specific focus on companies with revenues of between \$5 billion and \$9 billion and (3) compensation information for the following group of 17 companies, which we refer to as our peer group. When defining the peer group, we attempt to apply the standards used by ISS for identifying peer groups for public companies. The FIS peer group was selected based on a revenue range of 1/2 to 2 times the projected 2014 revenue for FIS, industry focus (generally the software & services industry based on Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) Code), nature and complexity of operations, including international focus and companies that compete with us for business and/or executive talent. The peer group consisted of:

Adobe Systems, Inc.	Intuit Inc.
Alliance Data Systems Corporation	MasterCard Incorporated
Automatic Data Processing, Inc.	Salesforce.com
CA, Inc.	Symantec Corporation
Cognizant Technology Solutions Corporation	VMware
Computer Sciences Corporation	Visa, Inc.
Discover Financial Services, Inc.	The Western Union Company
First Data Corp.	Yahoo, Inc.
Fiserv, Inc.	

The revenue of these companies ranged from \$4 billion to \$13 billion, with a median revenue of \$5.6 billion. We added Computer Sciences Corporation, Salesforce.com and VMware in 2014 as those companies were within the revenue range, were participants in the Financial Services Technology industry and were included as peer companies by ISS in their review of FIS. Additionally, we added First Data Corporation, as it too meets the revenue parameters and is a key participant in the Financial Services Technology industry. We removed Activision Blizzard, Inc. and Leidos Holdings because these companies have a business focus, product line, and customer base that are not in line with the other companies in the peer group.

In addition to the compensation surveys, Strategic Compensation Group gathers compensation practices data from other independent sources. That data is helpful to the compensation committee when reviewing the executive compensation practices used by FIS.

We focused on the 50th and 75th percentiles of the peer group data when considering what our named executive officers' 2014 target total compensation levels should be. Our compensation committee used the other two sources of compensation data described above in making its compensation decisions in 2014 as a point of reference in evaluating whether compensation was within a market range; however, those two sources were given less weight when considering what the named executive officers' 2014 target total compensation should be, as we think the peer group data is the best indicator of total compensation provided by our key competitors and peers.

While the decisions of our compensation committee ultimately were subjective judgments, our compensation committee also considered the following factors in making compensation decisions for our named executive officers. In determining the total compensation for Mr. Martire, our compensation committee considered his success as the overall leader of the Company in developing and implementing the Company's long-term strategy, his substantial knowledge of and contributions to the overall management of the Company, his success at implementing a succession strategy to the CEO position and his leadership in the financial services industry. In determining the total compensation for Mr. Norcross, our compensation committee considered his role and responsibility as President and Chief Operating Officer, particularly in connection with his responsibility of steering and executing the Company's global business strategy. The committee also considered Mr. Norcross' success in overseeing significant growth of the Company's product portfolio and global footprint. In determining the total compensation for Mr. Woodall, the compensation committee considered his responsibility for the finance, accounting, investor relations and merger and acquisition-related activities for the Company. In determining the total compensation for Mr. Oates, our compensation committee considered his role and

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responsibility of overseeing the law department, the corporate secretary's office and the global human resources organization. In determining the total compensation for Mr. Montana, the compensation committee considered his role and responsibility of overseeing the global risk, information security and compliance program.

The marketplace data information in this discussion is not deemed filed or part of the compensation discussion and analysis for certification purposes.

Post-Termination Compensation and Benefits

We have entered into employment agreements with each of our named executive officers. We believe these agreements are necessary to protect our legitimate business interests, as well as to protect the executives in certain termination events. Descriptions of the material terms of all of the agreements can be found in the narrative following the Grants of Plan-Based Awards table and in the Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control section.

Role of Compensation Committee, Compensation Consultant and Executive Officers

Our compensation committee is responsible for reviewing, approving and monitoring the compensation programs for our named executive officers, as well as our other executive officers. Our compensation committee is also responsible for administering our annual incentive plan and stock incentive plans and approving individual grants and awards under those plans for our executive officers.

To further the objectives of our compensation program, our compensation committee engaged Strategic Compensation Group to conduct an ongoing review over the course of the year of our compensation programs for our named executive officers and other key executives and our Board of Directors. Strategic Compensation Group provided our compensation committee with relevant market data on compensation, including annual salary, annual incentives, long-term incentives, other benefits, total compensation and pay mix, and alternatives to consider when making compensation decisions. Our compensation committee did not limit the consultant's discretion in selecting the surveys and peer group companies that are contained in this marketplace data. The consultant also assisted our compensation committee in its review of the compensation risk assessment that is completed on an annual basis. The committee may also give specific assignments to its consultant from time to time and may ask for the consultant's assistance when it is considering a special or one-time compensation arrangement. In addition, members of our compensation committee have discussions with the consultant between meetings as specific questions arise. Strategic Compensation Group was selected by our compensation committee, reports directly to the committee, receives compensation only for services related to executive compensation issues, and neither it nor any affiliated company provides any other services to us.

Mr. Martire, in his role as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, provided input and made recommendations to the compensation committee regarding executive compensation levels. Messrs. Martire and Woodall provided input regarding the structure and targets of the performance goals used in our performance-based incentive programs. In addition, Mr. Oates coordinated with the committee's chairman and the consultant in preparing the committee's meeting agendas. Although our compensation committee considers the recommendations of our executive officers, our compensation committee exercises its discretion when making compensation decisions and may modify the executives' recommendations. Our executive officers do not make recommendations to our compensation committee with respect to their own compensation.

While our compensation committee carefully considers the information provided by, and the recommendations of, Strategic Compensation Group and the individuals who participate in the compensation process, the committee retains complete discretion to accept, reject or modify any recommended compensation decisions.

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Tax and Accounting Considerations

Our compensation committee considers the impact of tax and accounting treatment when determining executive compensation.

Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code places a limit of \$1,000,000 on the amount that can be deducted in any one year for compensation paid to certain executive officers. There is, however, an exception for certain performance-based compensation. Our compensation committee takes the deduction limitation under Section 162(m) into account when structuring and approving awards under our annual incentive plan and stock plans, however our compensation committee may approve compensation that will not meet these requirements.

Our compensation committee also considers accounting impact when structuring and approving awards. We account for stock-based payments, including stock option grants, in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718, which governs the appropriate accounting treatment of stock-based payments under United States generally accepted accounting principles.

Compensation Committee Report

The compensation committee has reviewed and discussed the Compensation Discussion and Analysis required by Item 402(b) of Regulation S-K with management, and the compensation committee recommended to the board that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis be included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K and this Proxy Statement.

THE COMPENSATION COMMITTEE

Richard N. Massey, Chairman

Thomas M. Hagerty

Keith W. Hughes

David K. Hunt

Table of Contents**Executive Compensation**

The following table sets forth information regarding the cash and non-cash compensation earned by and awarded to our named executive officers in 2014.

Summary Compensation Table

Name and Principal Position	Fiscal Year	Salary \$(1)	Bonus (\$)	Stock Awards \$(2)	Option Awards \$(3)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation Earnings \$(4)	Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings	All Other Compensation \$(5)	Total (\$)
							(\$)		
Frank R. Martire Chairman and CEO	2014	1,000,000		2,177,977	2,178,000	2,642,500		486,523	8,845,000
	2013	1,000,000		4,500,015	4,499,999	3,729,313		414,754	14,144,081
	2012	1,000,000		5,625,005	1,873,958	3,949,636		213,495	12,622,094
Gary A. Norcross President and COO	2014	850,000		5,142,524	5,142,504	1,886,745	1,522	356,948	13,380,243
	2013	850,000		3,999,986	4,000,001	2,662,729	17,027	317,162	11,846,905
	2012	700,000		3,750,003	1,249,308	2,168,125	10,537	247,292	8,125,265
Michael P. Oates Corporate Executive Vice President, General Counsel	2014	475,000		1,512,524	1,512,498	627,594		90,347	4,217,963
	2013	430,833		1,000,009	999,996	713,790		86,975	3,231,603
	2012	385,000		862,507	287,337	640,268		27,506	2,202,618
James W. Woodall Corporate Executive Vice President and CFO	2014	500,000		1,815,029	1,815,003	792,750		55,108	4,977,890
	2013	425,000		1,249,999	1,249,999	671,276		53,093	3,649,367
	2012	300,000		374,987	124,928	374,149		18,084	1,192,148
Gregory G. Montana Corporate Executive Vice President and Chief Risk Officer	2014	365,000		453,728	453,748	308,644		27,311	1,608,431

- (1) Amounts shown are not reduced to reflect the named executive officers' elections, if any, to defer receipt of salary into our 401(k) plan, ESPP or non-qualified deferred compensation plans.
- (2) Amounts represent the grant date fair value of stock awards computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718 with respect to all named executive officers. Assumptions used in the calculation of fair value per share are included in Note 16 to the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014 included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on February 27, 2015.
- (3) Amounts represent the grant date fair value of stock option awards calculated in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718 with respect to all named executive officers. Assumptions used in the calculation of these amounts are included in Note 16 to the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014 included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on February 27, 2015.
- (4) Amounts shown for 2014 include the following annual incentives earned for 2014: Mr. Martire \$2,642,500; Mr. Norcross \$1,886,745; Mr. Oates \$627,594; Mr. Woodall \$792,750; and Mr. Montana \$308,644.
- (5) Amounts shown for 2014 include matching contributions to our 401(k) plan and our ESPP; dividends paid on restricted stock; life insurance premiums paid by us; personal use of a company airplane; supplemental disability; financial planning and executive health care; as set forth below.

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	Martire	Norcross	Oates	Woodall	Montana
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
401(k) Matching Contributions	7,800	7,800	7,800	7,800	7,800
ESPP Matching Contributions	75,000	60,938	31,375	20,938	1,063
Restricted Stock Dividends ⁵	300,517	209,893	47,989	20,034	6,265
Life Insurance Premiums	446	2,281	446	446	446
Supplemental Disability	21,397	17,463			
Executive Health Care	37,752	9,823			
Financial Planning					9,000
Personal Airplane Use	43,611	48,750	2,737	5,890	2,737

⁵ No dividends are paid on unvested shares.

Table of Contents**Grants of Plan-Based Awards**

(a) Name	(b) Grant Date/ Plan	(c) Threshold (\$)	(d) Target (\$)	(e) Maximum (\$)	(f) Threshold (#)	(g) Target (#)	(h) Maximum (#)	(i) All Other Option Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Options (#)(3)	(j) Exercise or Base Price of Option Awards (\$/sh)	(k) Grant Date Fair Value of Stock and Option Awards (\$)
Frank R. Martire	11/04/2014					37,403				2,177,977
	11/04/2014 Annual Incentive	1,250,000	2,500,000	5,000,000				241,196	58.23	2,178,000
Gary A. Norcross	11/04/2014					88,314				5,142,524
	11/04/2014 Annual Incentive C2P Plan	892,500	1,785,000	3,570,000				569,491	58.23	5,142,504
Michael P. Oates	11/04/2014					25,975				1,512,524
	11/04/2014 Annual Incentive C2P Plan	625,000	1,250,000	2,500,000				167,497	58.23	1,512,498
Gregory G. Montana	11/04/2014					7,792				453,728
	11/04/2014 Annual Incentive	150,000	300,000	600,000				50,249	58.23	453,748
James W. Woodall	11/04/2014					31,170				1,815,029
	11/04/2014 Annual Incentive C2P Plan	146,000	292,000	584,000				200,997	58.23	1,815,003
	Incentive	375,000	750,000	1,500,000						
	Incentive	150,000	300,000	600,000						

- (1) With respect to the annual incentives and the Clear2Pay Synergy Bonus Plan, the amounts shown in column (c) reflect the minimum payment level under each plan, which is 50% of the target amount shown in column (d), and the amounts shown in column (e) represent the maximum payout under each plan, which is 200% of the amount in column (d).
- (2) The amounts shown in column (g) reflect the number of performance-based restricted shares granted to each named executive officer under the Plan on November 4, 2014 (grant date fair value is \$58.23 per share). The shares vest ratably over three years on the anniversary of the grant, contingent on the achievement of certain operating income in each of the three calendar years 2015, 2016, and 2017.
- (3) The amounts shown in column (i) reflect the number of performance-based stock options granted to each named executive officer under the Plan on November 4, 2014 (grant date fair value per option is \$9.03 per option granted). The shares vest ratably over three years on the anniversary of the grant, contingent on the achievement of certain operating income in each of the three calendar years 2015, 2016, and 2017.

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Narrative Discussion for Summary Compensation Table and Grants of Plan-Based Awards Table

Employment Agreements

We have entered into employment agreements with a limited number of our senior executives, including our named executive officers. Additional information regarding post-termination benefits provided under these employment agreements can be found in the Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control section. The following descriptions are based on the terms of the agreements as of December 31, 2014.

Frank R. Martire

We entered into a three-year employment agreement with Mr. Martire, effective March 31, 2009, and commencing immediately following the Metavante merger, with a provision for automatic annual extensions unless either party provides timely notice that the term should not be extended. Effective April 1, 2012, Mr. Martire's employment agreement was amended to reflect a change in his role from our President and Chief Executive Officer to our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. Under the terms of the amended agreement, Mr. Martire's minimum annual base salary was \$1,000,000 and his annual bonus target percentage was 250% of his annual base salary, with higher or lower amounts payable depending on performance relative to targeted results. His cash compensation and 2014 equity grants were determined by our compensation committee to be appropriate given his role and his success in leading the Company as Chief Executive Officer. Mr. Martire is entitled to supplemental disability insurance sufficient to provide at least 2/3 of his pre-disability base salary, and Mr. Martire and his eligible dependents are entitled to medical and other insurance coverage we provide to our other top executives as a group. Mr. Martire is also eligible to receive equity grants under our equity incentive plans, as determined by our compensation committee.

Effective January 1, 2015, Mr. Martire's employment agreement was further amended to reflect a change in his role from our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer to Executive Chairman. Under the terms of the amended agreement, Mr. Martire's minimum annual base salary is \$800,000 and his annual bonus target percentage is 200% of his annual base salary, with higher or lower amounts payable depending on performance relative to targeted results.

Mr. Martire's employment agreement contains provisions related to the payment of benefits upon certain termination events. The details of these provisions are set forth in the Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control section.

Gary A. Norcross

We entered into a three-year employment agreement with Mr. Norcross, effective November 16, 2007, to serve as our President and Chief Operating Officer of Transaction Processing Services. We amended and restated, in its entirety, our employment agreement with Mr. Norcross, effective December 29, 2009. Under this new agreement, Mr. Norcross served as Corporate Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer for a term of three years with a provision for automatic annual extensions unless either party provides timely notice that the term should not be extended. Effective April 1, 2012, Mr. Norcross' employment agreement was amended to reflect a change in his role to President and Chief Operating Officer. In 2013, in recognition of the expansion of his duties as President to include direct management of Finance, Legal and Human Resources, Mr. Norcross' annual base salary was increased to \$850,000 and his annual bonus target was increased to 210%. Mr. Norcross is entitled to supplemental disability insurance sufficient to provide at least 2/3 of his pre-disability base salary, and Mr. Norcross and his eligible dependents are entitled to medical and other insurance coverage we provide to our other top executives as a group. Mr. Norcross is also eligible to receive equity grants under our equity incentive plans, as determined by our compensation committee.

Effective January 1, 2015, Mr. Norcross' employment agreement was further amended to reflect a change in his role from our President and Chief Operating Officer to President and Chief Executive Officer. Under the

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terms of the amended agreement, Mr. Norcross' minimum annual base salary is \$1,000,000 and his annual bonus target percentage is 225% of his annual base salary, with higher or lower amounts payable depending on performance relative to targeted results.

Mr. Norcross' employment agreement contains provisions related to the payment of benefits upon certain termination events. The details of these provisions are set forth in the "Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control" section.

Gregory G. Montana

We entered into a three-year employment agreement with Mr. Montana, effective April 16, 2012, to serve as our Executive Vice President and Chief Risk Officer, with a provision for automatic annual extensions unless either party provides timely notice that the term should not be extended. Under the terms of that agreement, as amended, in 2014 Mr. Montana's annual base salary was \$365,000, with an annual bonus target equal to 80% of his annual base salary, with higher or lower amounts payable depending on performance relative to targeted results. For 2015, Mr. Montana's annual base salary is \$400,000. Mr. Montana is entitled to supplemental disability insurance sufficient to provide at least 2/3 of his pre-disability base salary, and he and his eligible dependents were entitled to medical and other insurance coverage provided to other top executives as a group. Mr. Montana is also eligible to receive equity grants under our equity incentive plans, as determined by our compensation committee.

Mr. Montana's employment agreement contains provisions related to the payment of benefits upon certain termination events. The details of these provisions are set forth in the "Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control" section.

Michael P. Oates

We entered into a three-year employment agreement with Mr. Oates, effective October 1, 2009, as amended, to serve as our Corporate Executive Vice President, Chief Human Resources Officer (CHRO), with a provision for automatic annual extensions unless either party provides timely notice that the term should not be extended. In January 2013, Mr. Oates assumed the role of General Counsel and Corporate Secretary, while retaining his responsibility as CHRO. Under the terms of his agreement, as amended, in 2014 Mr. Oates' annual base salary was \$475,000, with an annual bonus target equal to 125% of his annual base salary. His annual base salary remains unchanged for 2015 and his annual bonus target is increased to 130%. Mr. Oates is entitled to supplemental disability insurance sufficient to provide at least 2/3 of his pre-disability base salary, and Mr. Oates and his eligible dependents are entitled to medical and other insurance coverage we provide to our other top executives as a group. Mr. Oates is also eligible to receive equity grants under our equity incentive plans, as determined by our compensation committee.

Mr. Oates' employment agreement contains provisions related to the payment of benefits upon certain termination events. The details of these provisions are set forth in the "Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control" section.

James W. Woodall

We entered into a three-year employment agreement with Mr. Woodall, effective October 1, 2009, to serve as our Senior Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer, with a provision for automatic annual extensions unless either party provides timely notice that the term should not be extended. On March 15, 2013, we executed an amendment to that agreement, memorializing Mr. Woodall's promotion to Corporate Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer. Under the terms of that amendment, as amended, Mr. Woodall's minimum annual base salary for 2014 was increased to \$500,000 and will increase to \$550,000 for 2015. Mr. Woodall has no further guaranteed salary increases beyond 2015. His annual bonus target was 150% of base salary in 2014 and remains unchanged in 2015. Mr. Woodall is entitled to supplemental disability insurance sufficient to provide at least 2/3 of his pre-disability base salary, and Mr. Woodall and his eligible dependents are entitled to

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medical and other insurance coverage we provide to our other top executives as a group. Mr. Woodall is also eligible to receive equity grants under our equity incentive plans, as determined by our compensation committee.

Mr. Woodall's employment agreement contains provisions related to the payment of benefits upon certain termination events. The details of these provisions are set forth in the "Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control" section.

Annual Incentive Awards

In 2014, our compensation committee approved performance-based cash incentive award opportunities for our named executive officers. The performance-based cash incentive award opportunities are calculated by multiplying base salary by the product of the approved target incentive percentage and the qualifying multiplier for actual achievement of each goal. More information about the annual incentive awards, including the targets and criteria for determining the amounts payable to our named executive officers, can be found in the "Compensation Discussion and Analysis" section.

Clear2Pay Synergy Bonus Program.

In 2014, our compensation Committee approved participation in the Clear2Pay Synergy Bonus Program for Messrs. Norcross, Woodall and Oates, who have target incentive opportunities of \$1,250,000, \$300,000 and \$300,000, respectively. The performance period of the bonus program is October 2, 2014 to December 31, 2015 and bonus achievement will be based on performance of the Clear2Pay business against EBITDA and cost synergy targets. Performance in each category will be measured as of December 31, 2015. Payment of the incentive bonus, if any, will be made on or before March 15, 2016.

Long-Term Equity Incentive Awards

In November 2014, our compensation committee approved grants of performance-based stock options and performance-based restricted stock to our named executive officers. More information about these long-term equity incentive awards can be found in the "Compensation Discussion and Analysis" section.

Salary and Bonus in Proportion to Total Compensation

The "Compensation Discussion and Analysis" section contains a table showing the proportion of our named executive officers' salary to total compensation for 2014.

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The following table sets forth information concerning unexercised stock options, stock that has not vested and equity incentive plan awards for each named executive officer outstanding as of December 31, 2014:

Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End

Name	Grant Date	Option Awards				Stock Awards	
		Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#)	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#)(1)	Option Exercise Price (\$)	Option Expiration Date	Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (#)(2)	Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (\$)(3)
Frank R. Martire	10/29/2010	618,366		\$ 27.10	10/29/2017		
	11/07/2011	400,000		\$ 25.66	11/07/2018		
	11/08/2012	153,562	76,782	\$ 34.33	11/08/2019	54,617	\$ 3,397,177
	10/31/2013		572,519	\$ 48.75	10/31/2020	92,308	\$ 5,741,558
	11/04/2014		241,196	\$ 58.23	11/04/2021	37,403	\$ 2,326,467
Gary A. Norcross	11/05/2009	450,000		\$ 22.55	11/05/2016		
	10/29/2010	408,122		\$ 27.10	10/29/2017		
	11/07/2011	293,333		\$ 25.66	11/07/2018		
	11/08/2012	102,375	51,188	\$ 34.33	11/08/2019	36,412	\$ 2,264,826
	10/31/2013		508,906	\$ 48.75	10/31/2020	82,051	\$ 5,103,572
11/04/2014		569,491	\$ 58.23	11/04/2021	88,314	\$ 5,493,131	
Michael P. Oates	11/05/2009	80,000		\$ 22.55	11/05/2016		
	10/29/2010	86,571		\$ 27.10	10/29/2017		
	11/07/2011	66,667		\$ 25.66	11/07/2018		
	11/08/2012	23,546	11,773	\$ 34.33	11/08/2019	8,375	\$ 520,925
	10/31/2013		127,226	\$ 48.75	10/31/2020	20,513	\$ 1,275,909
11/04/2014		167,497	\$ 58.23	11/04/2021	25,975	\$ 1,615,645	
Gregory G. Montana	04/30/2012	3,197	1,599	\$ 33.67	4/30/2019	594	\$ 36,947
	11/08/2012	5,118	2,560	\$ 34.33	11/08/2019	1,821	\$ 113,266
	10/31/2013		47,710	\$ 48.75	10/31/2020	7,692	\$ 478,442
	11/04/2014		50,249	\$ 58.23	11/04/2021	7,792	\$ 484,662
James W. Woodall	11/05/2009	33,000		\$ 22.55	11/05/2016		
	10/29/2010	30,918		\$ 27.10	10/29/2017		
	11/07/2011	26,667		\$ 25.66	11/07/2018		
	11/08/2012	10,237	5,119	\$ 34.33	11/08/2019	3,641	\$ 226,470
	10/31/2013		159,033	\$ 48.75	10/31/2020	25,641	\$ 1,594,870
11/04/2014		200,997	\$ 58.23	11/04/2021	31,170	\$ 1,938,774	

- (1) The unvested options listed above prior to October 31, 2013 vest annually over a three-year period from the date of the grant. The stock options granted on October 31, 2013 vest ratably over a three-year period from the original date contingent on reaching certain operating income during the period from January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014. The stock options granted on November 4, 2014 vest ratably over a three-year period on each anniversary date of the grant contingent on reaching certain operating income during each of the three calendar years 2015, 2016 and 2017.
- (2) The restricted stock awards granted on November 8, 2012 vest ratably over a three-year period from the original grant date, as the Company satisfied the operating income vesting requirement for the period from January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013. The restricted stock awards granted on October 31, 2013 vest ratably over a three-year period from the original grant date, as the Company satisfied the operating income

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vesting requirement for the period from January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014. The restricted stock awards granted on November 4, 2014 vest ratably over a three-year period on each anniversary date of the grant contingent on reaching certain operating income targets during each of the three calendar years 2015, 2016 and 2017.

- (3) Market value of unvested restricted stock awards is based on a closing price of \$62.20 for a share of our common stock on the New York Stock Exchange on December 31, 2014.

The following table sets forth information concerning each exercise of stock options, SARs and similar instruments, and each vesting of stock, including restricted stock, restricted stock units and similar instruments, during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014 for each of the named executive officers on an aggregated basis:

Option Exercises and Stock Vested

Name	Option Awards		Stock Awards	
	Number of Shares Acquired on Exercise (#)	Value Realized on Exercise (\$)	Number of Shares Acquired on Vesting (#)	Value Realized on Vesting (\$)
Frank R. Martire			167,691	9,599,733
Gary A. Norcross	470,000	20,409,895	115,691	6,627,330
Michael P. Oates	44,880	1,740,253	26,492	1,517,461
James W. Woodall	27,000	956,408	11,179	639,959
Gregory G. Montana			4,235	237,965

The following table sets forth information with respect to the named executive officers' accounts under our nonqualified deferred compensation plans:

Nonqualified Deferred Compensation

Name	Plan	Executive Contributions in Last FY (\$)	Registrant Contributions in Last FY (\$)	Aggregate Earnings (Losses) in Last FY (\$)(1)	Aggregate Withdrawals / Distributions (\$)	Aggregate Balance at Last FYE (\$)
Frank R. Martire						
Gary A. Norcross	Deferred Comp Plan			1,522		108,389
Michael P. Oates						
James W. Woodall						
Gregory G. Montana						

- (1) Represents the increase in the executive's interest in 2014.

The Deferred Compensation Plan

Our named executive officers are eligible to participate in the FIS Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan, which is a nonqualified elective deferred compensation plan. The named executive officers may elect to defer up to 75% of their base salary, bonuses, and/or commissions on a pre-tax basis. Because the Company does not contribute matching dollars, deferrals and related earnings are not subject to vesting conditions.

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Participants' accounts are bookkeeping entries only and participants' benefits are unsecured. Participants' accounts are credited or debited daily based on the performance of hypothetical investments selected by the participant, and may be changed on any business day. The funds from which participants may select hypothetical investments, and the 2014 rates of return on these investments, are listed in the following table:

Name of Fund	2014 Rate of Return	Name of Fund	2014 Rate of Return
Nationwide VIT Money Market V	0.00	Goldman Sachs VIT Mid Cap Value Instl	13.57
Vanguard VIF Total Bond Market Index	5.89	T. Rowe Price Mid Cap Growth II	12.82
Fidelity VIP Investment Grade Bond Svc	5.75	DFA VA US Targeted Value	3.71
PIMCO VIT Real Return Admin	3.87	Vanguard VIF Small Company Growth	3.38
Franklin Templeton VIP Global Bond 1	2.12	MFS VIT II International Value SVC	1.13
Ivy VIP High Income	1.90	American Funds IS International 2	-2.65
LASSO Long and Short Strategic Opportunities	1.47	Lazard Retirement Emerging Markets Svc	-4.62
T. Rowe Price Equity Income II	7.10	Invesco VIF Global Real Estate I	14.62
Dreyfus Stock Index Initial	13.42	Van Eck VIP Global Hard Assets Initial	-19.10
American Funds IS Growth 2	8.51		

Upon retirement, which generally means separation of employment after attaining age sixty, an individual may elect either a lump sum withdrawal or installment payments over 5, 10 or 15 years. Similar payment elections are available for pre-retirement survivor benefits. In the event of a termination prior to retirement, distributions are paid over a five-year period. If elected, an individual will receive a lump sum payment upon a separation from service during the twenty-four month period following a change in control. An individual may also elect to receive a lump sum payment upon a change in control. Account balances at the time of first valuation following termination less than the limit under Section 402(g) of the Internal Revenue Code, which was \$17,500 in 2014, will be distributed in a lump sum. Participants can elect to receive in-service distributions if they establish a special account under the plan and specify a future date on which that benefit is to be paid. These payments would equal the value of the account as of the January 31 following the plan year designated by the participant, and would be paid within two and one-half months following the end of that plan year. The participant may also petition us to suspend elected deferrals, and to receive partial or full payout under the plan, in the event of an unforeseeable financial emergency, provided that the participant does not have other resources to meet the hardship.

Plan participation continues until all benefits under the plan have been paid.

Deferral amounts that were vested on or before December 31, 2004 are generally not subject to Section 409A and are governed by more liberal distribution provisions that were in effect prior to the passage of Section 409A. For example, a participant may withdraw these grandfathered amounts at any time, subject to a withdrawal penalty of ten percent, or may annually change the payment elections for these grandfathered amounts.

Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control

In this section, we discuss the nature and estimated value of payments and benefits we would provide to our named executive officers in the event of termination of employment or a change in control. The amounts described in this section are what would be due under our named executive officers' employment agreements and our compensation and benefit plans and agreements if employment had terminated or a change in control had occurred on December 31, 2014. The types of termination situations include a voluntary termination by the executive, with or without good reason, a termination by us either for cause or not for cause and termination in the event of disability or death. We also describe the estimated payments and benefits that would be provided upon a change in control without a termination of employment. The actual payments and benefits that would be provided would be based on the named executive officers' compensation and benefit levels at the time of the termination of employment or change in control and the value of accelerated vesting of stock-based awards would depend on the value of the underlying stock.

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For each type of employment termination, the named executive officers would be entitled to benefits that are available generally to our domestic salaried employees, such as distributions under our 401(k) savings plan, certain disability benefits and accrued vacation. We have not described or provided an estimate of the value of any payments or benefits under plans or arrangements that do not discriminate in scope, terms or operation in favor of a named executive officer and that are generally available to all salaried employees. These plans are discussed in the Compensation Discussion & Analysis section, the Pension Benefits table and the Nonqualified Deferred Compensation table and accompanying narratives.

Potential Payments under Employment Agreements

As discussed previously, we have entered into employment agreements with each of our named executive officers. The employment agreements contain provisions for the payment of severance benefits following certain termination events. Following is a summary of the payments and benefits our named executive officers would receive in connection with various employment termination scenarios under their agreements in effect on December 31, 2014.

If a named executive officer's employment is terminated for any reason, we will pay any earned but unpaid base salary and any expense reimbursement payments owed and any earned but unpaid annual bonus payments relating to the prior year, which we refer to as accrued obligations. Additionally, in the case of all named executive officers, if a named executive officer's employment is terminated other than due to death and the termination is by us for any reason other than for cause or the executive's disability, or by the executive for good reason, then the executive is entitled to receive:

a prorated annual bonus, based on the date of termination and the actual bonus that would have been earned in the year of termination had the executive still been employed;

in the case of Messrs. Martire and Norcross, a lump sum payment equal to 300% of the sum of the executive's (1) annual base salary and (2) the highest annual bonus paid to the executive within the three years preceding his termination or, if higher, the target bonus opportunity in the year in which the termination of employment occurs;⁶

in the case of Messrs. Montana, Oates and Woodall, a lump sum payment equal to 200% of the sum of the executive's (1) annual base salary and (2) the highest annual bonus paid to the executive within the three years preceding his termination or, if higher, the target bonus opportunity in the year in which the termination of employment occurs;

in the case of all named executive officers, immediate vesting and/or payment of all equity awards other than performance awards, which vest pursuant to their express terms;

in the case of all named executive officers, COBRA or equivalent coverage (so long as the executive pays the premiums) for a period of three years or, if earlier, until eligible for comparable benefits from another employer, plus a lump sum cash payment equal to the sum of thirty-six monthly COBRA premium payments; and

in the case of all named executive officers, the right to convert any life insurance into an individual policy, plus a lump sum cash payment equal to thirty-six months of life insurance premiums.

⁶ Effective January 1, 2015, Messrs. Martire and Norcross agreed to amend their employment agreements such that the lump sum payment due to either in the event of a termination by the Company for any reason other than for cause or the executive's disability, or by the executive for good reason would be 300% of the sum of the executive's (1) annual base salary and (2) the target bonus opportunity in the year in which the termination of employment occurs.

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If employment terminates due to death or disability, the following would be provided:

any accrued obligations;

in the case of all named executive officers:

a prorated annual bonus based on the target annual bonus opportunity in the year in which the termination occurs or the prior year if no target annual bonus opportunity has yet been determined; and

the unpaid portion of the executive's annual base salary for the remainder of the employment term;

in the case of all named executive officers, immediate vesting and/or payment of all equity awards other than performance awards, which vest pursuant to their express terms.

In addition, in the case of all named executive officers, the employment agreements provide for supplemental disability insurance sufficient to provide at least 2/3 of the executive's pre-disability base salary. For purposes of the agreements, an executive will be deemed to have a disability if he is entitled to receive long-term disability benefits under our long-term disability plan.

Under each of the employment agreements, "cause" means the executive's:

persistent failure to perform duties consistent with a commercially reasonable standard of care;

willful neglect of duties;

conviction of, or pleading nolo contendere to, criminal or other illegal activities involving dishonesty;

material breach of the employment agreement, or material breach of our business policies, accounting practices or standards of ethics; or

impeding or failing to materially cooperate with an investigation authorized by our board.

The employment agreements define "good reason" as:

in the case of Mr. Martire, a material diminution in the executive's position or title or the assignment of duties materially inconsistent with the executive's position;

in the case of all others, a material diminution in the executive's position, title or managerial authority, duties or responsibilities or the conditions under which such duties or responsibilities are performed;

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a material diminution in the executive's annual base salary or annual bonus opportunity;

a material change in the executive's principle place of employment to somewhere other than Jacksonville, Florida;

our material breach of any of our obligations under the employment agreement;

in the case of Mr. Martire, within six months immediately preceding or within two years immediately following a change in control: (A) a material adverse change in the executive's status, authority or responsibility; (B) a material adverse change in the position to whom the executive reports, or, to the executive's service relationship or the conditions under which the executive performs his duties as a result of such reporting structure change; or (C) a material diminution in the budget over which the executive has managing authority;

in the case of Messrs. Montana, Norcross, Oates and Woodall, a material adverse change in the position to whom the executive reports;

in the case of Mr. Norcross, our giving him notice of our intent not to extend the term of his agreement at any time during the one-year period following a change in control or our failure to obtain the assumption of his employment agreement by any successor; or

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in the case of Mr. Martire and Mr. Norcross, removal of the executive from his position as a director or the failure of the Board of Directors to nominate him as a director.

To qualify as a good reason termination, the executive must provide notice of the termination within 90 days of the date he first knows the event has occurred, or, if applicable with respect to Mr. Martire, if the event predates a change in control, within 90 days of the change in control. We have 30 days to cure the event.

Except with respect to Mr. Norcross, where applicable, the employment agreements define change in control as:

an acquisition by an individual, entity or group of more than 50% of our voting power;

a merger or consolidation in which FIS is not the surviving entity, unless our shareholders immediately before the transaction hold more than 50% of the combined voting power of the resulting corporation after the transaction;

a reverse merger in which FIS is the surviving entity but in which more than 50% of the combined voting power is transferred to persons different from those holding the securities immediately before the merger;

during any period of two consecutive years during the employment term, a change in the majority of our board, unless the changes are approved by 2/3 of the directors then in office;

a sale, transfer or other disposition of our assets that have a total fair market value equal to or more than 1/3 of the total fair market value of all of our assets immediately before the sale, transfer or disposition, other than a sale, transfer or disposition to an entity (1) which immediately after the sale, transfer or disposition owns 50% of our voting stock or (2) 50% of the voting stock of which is owned by us after the sale, transfer or disposition; or

our shareholders approve a plan or proposal for the complete liquidation or dissolution of FIS.

Mr. Norcross's employment agreement defines change in control as a change in the ownership or effective control of FIS or a change in control of a substantial portion of the assets of FIS within the meaning of Treasury Regulation Section 1.409A-3(i)(5).

Each executive's employment agreement also provides that, if payments or benefits to be provided to the executive in connection with his termination of employment would be subject to the excise tax under Section 4999 of the Internal Revenue Code, the executive may elect to reduce any payments or benefits to an amount equal to one dollar less than the amount that would be considered a parachute payment under Section 280G of the Internal Revenue Code. The agreements do not provide for any excise tax gross-up payments.

The agreements also provide us and our shareholders with important protections and rights, including the following:

severance benefits under the agreements are conditioned upon the executive's execution of a full release of FIS and related parties, thus limiting our exposure to lawsuits from the executive;

except with respect to Mr. Norcross, during his employment with us and in the one-year period following termination of employment, the executive is prohibited from competing with us and from soliciting our customers, suppliers or employees on behalf of a competitor, unless his employment is terminated by us without cause or, by him for good reason or the termination is due to our decision not to extend the employment agreement term;

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in the case of Mr. Norcross, during his employment with us and in the one-year period following termination of employment, he is prohibited from competing with us and from soliciting our customers, suppliers or employees on behalf of a competitor, unless his employment is terminated by us without

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cause, or by him for good reason, unless the good reason event was our giving him notice of our intent not to extend his term at any time during the one year period following a change in control or our failure to obtain assumption of his agreement by a successor (however if the other good reason events specified in Mr. Norcross's employment agreement occurred within one-year of our change in control, he will be subject to the non-competition and non-solicitation prohibition); and

the executive is prohibited during employment and at all times thereafter from sharing confidential information and trade secrets.

Potential Payments under Stock Plans

In addition to the post-termination rights and obligations provided in the employment agreements, our stock incentive plan provides for the potential acceleration of vesting and, if applicable, payment of equity awards in connection with a change in control. Under the Plan, outstanding options become immediately exercisable and any restrictions imposed on restricted stock lapse upon a change in control.

For purposes of the Plan, the term change in control means the occurrence of any of the following events:

an acquisition by an individual, entity or group of 25% or more of our voting power;

consummation of a reorganization, merger, consolidation or sale of all or substantially all of our assets, which we refer to as a business combination of FIS, unless, immediately following such business combination, (i) the persons who were the beneficial owners of our voting stock immediately prior to the business combination beneficially own more than 50% of our then outstanding shares, (ii) no person, entity or group beneficially owns 25% or more of the then outstanding shares of common stock of the entity resulting from that business combination, and (iii) at least a majority of the members of the board of directors of the entity resulting from the business combination were members of our incumbent board;

during any period of two consecutive years, the individuals who, at the beginning of such period, constitute our board of directors cease for any reason to constitute at least a majority of the board of directors; or

our shareholders approve a plan or proposal for the liquidation or dissolution of FIS.

Estimated Payments and Benefits upon Termination of Employment

The severance amounts do not include a prorated 2014 annual incentive since such named executive officers would have been paid based on their service through the end of the year and therefore would have received the amount whether or not the termination occurred. Any cash severance payments would be paid in a lump sum following the termination of employment.

For a termination of employment by us not for cause or a termination by the executive for good reason, the following payments would be made under these named executive officers' employment agreements: Mr. Martire \$14,944,863; Mr. Norcross \$10,646,502; Mr. Oates \$2,419,558; Mr. Woodall \$2,627,478 and Mr. Montana \$1,389,266.

Upon a termination of these executives' employment due to death or disability, the following payments would have been made: Mr. Martire \$2,000,000; Mr. Norcross \$1,700,000; Mr. Oates \$950,000; Mr. Woodall \$1,000,000 and Mr. Montana \$730,000.

Estimated Equity Values

As disclosed in the Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End table, the named executive officers had outstanding unvested stock options and restricted stock awards as of December 31, 2014.

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Except with respect to the termination events set forth below, all unvested stock options, restricted stock and performance share awards would expire at the employment termination date. The following estimates are based on a stock price of \$62.20 per share, which was the closing price of our common stock on December 31, 2014. The stock option amounts reflect the excess of this share price over the exercise price of the unvested stock options that would vest. The restricted stock amounts were determined by multiplying the number of shares that would vest by \$62.20.

The estimated value of the stock options held by the named executive officers that would vest upon a change in control would be as follows: Mr. Martire \$10,797,843; Mr. Norcross \$10,532,275; Mr. Oates \$2,704,266; Mr. Woodall \$3,079,618; and Mr. Montana \$958,155. The estimated value of the stock options held by the named executive officers that would vest upon a termination by the Company of each executive's employment without cause or by the executives for good reason would be as follows: Mr. Martire \$9,840,295; Mr. Norcross \$8,271,395; Mr. Oates \$2,039,303; Mr. Woodall \$2,281,660; and Mr. Montana \$758,666. The estimated value of performance share awards held by the named executive officers that would vest upon a change in control would be as follows: Mr. Martire \$11,465,202; Mr. Norcross \$12,861,529; Mr. Oates \$3,412,479; Mr. Woodall \$3,760,114; and Mr. Montana \$1,113,318. The estimated value of performance share awards held by the named executive officers that would vest upon a termination by the Company of each executive's employment without cause or by the executive for good reason would be as follows: Mr. Martire \$9,138,735; Mr. Norcross \$7,368,399; Mr. Oates \$1,796,834; Mr. Woodall \$1,821,340; and Mr. Montana \$628,655.

The estimated value of the stock options held by the named executive officers that would vest upon a termination due to death or disability would be as follows: Mr. Martire \$10,797,843; Mr. Norcross \$8,271,395; Mr. Oates \$2,039,303; Mr. Woodall \$2,281,660; and Mr. Montana \$758,666. The estimated value of performance share awards held by the named executive officers that would vest upon a termination due to death or disability would be as follows: Mr. Martire \$11,465,202; Mr. Norcross \$7,368,399; Mr. Oates \$1,796,834; Mr. Woodall \$1,821,340; and Mr. Montana \$628,655. The estimates assume that the applicable performance share awards' performance goals were achieved by December 31, 2014.

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

The compensation committee is currently composed of Richard N. Massey (Chair), Thomas M. Hagerty, Keith W. Hughes and David K. Hunt. During fiscal year 2014, no member of the compensation committee was a former or current officer or employee of FIS or any of its subsidiaries. In addition, during fiscal year 2014, none of our executive officers served (i) as a member of the compensation committee or board of directors of another entity, one of whose executive officers served on the compensation committee, or (ii) as a member of the compensation committee of another entity, one of whose executive officers served on our board.

Discussion of our Compensation Policies and Practices as They Relate to Risk Management

We reviewed our compensation policies and practices for all employees, including our named executive officers, and determined that our compensation programs are not reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on our company. In conducting the analysis, we reviewed the structure of our executive, non-officer and sales commission incentive programs and the internal controls and risk abatement processes that are in place for each program. We also reviewed data compiled across our corporate, sales and marketing, financial solutions, payment solutions and international solutions divisions relative to total revenue, total compensation expenses and variable compensation expenses.

We believe that several design features of our executive compensation program mitigate risk. We set base salaries at levels that provide our employees with assured cash compensation that is appropriate to their job duties and level of responsibility and that, when taken together with incentive awards, motivate them to perform at a high level without encouraging inappropriate risk taking to achieve a reasonable level of secure compensation.

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With respect to our executives' incentive opportunities, we believe that our use of measurable corporate financial performance goals, multiple performance levels and minimum, target and maximum achievable payouts, together with the compensation committee's discretion to reduce awards, serve to mitigate excessive risk-taking. The risk of overstatement of financial figures to which incentives are tied is mitigated by the compensation committee's review and approval of the awards and payments under the awards, the potential clawback if required under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act with respect to the chief executive officer and chief financial officer, our ability to clawback overpayments of incentive-based compensation if we are required to prepare an accounting restatement due to material noncompliance with financial reporting requirements, and the internal and external review of our financials. We also believe that our balance of performance-based stock options and performance-based restricted stock, and use of multi-year vesting schedules in our long-term incentive awards, encourages recipients to deliver incremental value to our shareholders and aligns their interests with our sustainable long-term performance, thereby mitigating risk. In addition, we have increased required stock ownership multiples for some of our executives and included stock retention requirements in our restricted stock awards, both of which help to align our executives' interests with our long-term performance and mitigate risk.

With respect to our non-officer incentive program, we believe that our use of measurable corporate financial performance goals and maximum payouts serve to mitigate excessive risk-taking. The risk of overstatement of financial figures or individual goals is mitigated by the fact that the awards and payments under the awards are subject to internal review and approval and that numbers must agree to our financial statements.

Our sales commission incentive program is based on revenue generation and new sales contract value, which are critical to our performance. With respect to our sales commission incentive program, we believe that our detailed individual sales planning, tracking and review by the finance manager, and identification and review of outliers mitigates excessive risk taking. In addition, the sales commission incentive program is subject to several levels of review and approval and revenue generation numbers must agree to our financial statements.

Director Compensation

In 2014, the Vice Chairman received an annual retainer of \$300,000, payable quarterly, the lead director received an annual retainer of \$110,000, payable quarterly, and all other non-employee directors received an annual retainer of \$80,000, payable quarterly, plus \$2,000 for each board meeting, corporate governance and nominating committee meeting, compensation committee, and compliance committee meeting attended and \$3,000 for each audit committee and risk committee meeting attended. The Chairmen and each member of the audit and risk committees received an additional annual fee, payable quarterly, of \$75,000 and \$35,000, respectively, for their service on the audit or risk committees. The Chairmen and each member of the compensation and the corporate governance and nominating committees received an additional annual fee, payable quarterly, of \$20,000 and \$12,000, respectively, for their service on such committees. The Chairman and each member of the compliance committee received an additional annual fee, payable quarterly, of \$30,000 and \$20,000, respectively for their services on the compliance committee. Mr. Foley II, as vice chairman, received an incentive award of 33,499 performance-based options and a performance-based restricted stock award of 5,195 shares. Mr. Massey, as lead director, received an incentive award of 16,080 performance-based options and a performance-based restricted stock award of 2,494 shares and each other non-employee director received an incentive award of 12,730 performance-based options and a performance-based restricted stock award of 1,974 shares. The options were granted under the Plan, have a seven-year term, have an exercise price equal to the fair market value of a share on the date of grant, and vest proportionately each year over three years from the date of grant based upon continued service on our Board and achievement of operating income performance measures each calendar year 2015, 2016, and 2017. The restricted stock awards vest over three years from the date of grant and are subject to certain performance measures each calendar year 2015, 2016, and 2017, which must be achieved prior to the annual vesting. We also reimburse each non-employee director for all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with attendance at Board and committee meetings. Each non-employee member of our Board is eligible to participate in our deferred compensation plan, which permits Board members to defer their Board and committee fees.

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In addition, Mr. Hughes and Mr. Hunt participate in Certegy's Deferred Compensation Plan for non-employee directors. Under the plan, participants may defer and be deemed to invest up to 100% of their director's fees in either a phantom stock fund representing our common stock or in an interest bearing account. All deferred fees are held in our general funds and are paid in cash. Both Mr. Hughes and Mr. Hunt deferred fees through December 31, 2006 and elected to invest those fees in the Company's phantom stock fund under the plan. Dividends on the phantom shares held in the non-employee director plan are reinvested in additional phantom shares. In general, deferred amounts are not paid until after the director terminates service on our Board, at which time he will be paid either in a lump sum or in annual payments over not more than ten years, as elected by the director.

The following table sets forth information concerning the compensation of our non-employee directors for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2014:

Name	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash (\$)(1)	Stock Awards (\$)(2)(3)	Option Awards (\$)(4)(5)	All Other Compensation (\$)	Total (\$)
Ellen Alemany*	73,500	189,963	189,951		453,414
William P. Foley	308,000	302,505	302,496		913,001
Thomas M. Hagerty	110,000	114,946	114,952		339,898
Keith W. Hughes	212,000	114,946	114,952		441,898
David K. Hunt	297,500	114,946	114,952		527,398
Stephan A. James	270,000	114,946	114,952		499,898
Richard N. Massey	164,000	145,226	145,202		454,428
Leslie M. Muma	196,000	114,946	114,952		425,898
James B. Stallings, Jr.	153,000	114,946	114,952		382,898

* Ms. Alemany joined the Board on June 15, 2014.

- (1) Represents portions of annual board and committee retainers which directors elected to receive in cash and meeting fees.
- (2) Represents the grant date fair value of stock awards granted during 2014 and calculated in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718. Assumptions used in the calculation of these amounts are included in Note 16 to our consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014 included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on February 27, 2015.
- (3) The aggregate number of shares subject to stock awards outstanding on December 31, 2014 for each director was as follows: 3,372 for Ms. Alemany, 13,964 for Mr. Foley; 5,307 for Mr. Hagerty; 5,307 for Mr. Hughes; 5,307 for Mr. Hunt; 5,307 for Mr. James; 6,704 for Mr. Massey; 5,813 for Mr. Stallings; and 3,411 for Mr. Muma.
- (4) Represents the grant date fair value of stock option awards granted during 2014 and calculated in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718. Assumptions used in the calculation of these amounts are included in Note 16 to our consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014 included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on February 27, 2015.
- (5) The aggregate number of shares subject to stock option awards outstanding on December 31, 2014 for each director was as follows: 21,243 for Ms. Alemany, 80,662 for Mr. Foley; 42,321 for Mr. Hagerty; 55,523 for Mr. Hughes; 71,323 for Mr. Hunt; 89,143 for Mr. James; 99,389 for Mr. Massey; 30,307 for Mr. Stallings; and 21,421 for Mr. Muma.

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CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND RELATED MATTERS

Corporate Governance Guidelines

Our Board reviewed and approved our amended and restated Corporate Governance Guidelines in January 2014. Our Corporate Governance Guidelines are intended to provide, along with the charters of the committees of our Board, a framework for the functioning of our Board and its committees and to establish a common set of expectations as to how our Board should perform its functions. The Corporate Governance Guidelines address, among other things, the composition of our Board, the selection of directors, the functioning of our Board, the committees of our Board, the evaluation and compensation of directors and the expectations of directors, including ethics and conflicts of interest. The Corporate Governance Guidelines specifically provide that a majority of the members of our Board must be independent directors who our Board has determined have no material relationship with us and who otherwise meet the independence criteria established by the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE), and any other applicable independence standards. The Board reviews these guidelines and other aspects of our governance at least annually. A copy of our Corporate Governance Guidelines is available for review on the Investor Relations page of our website at www.fisglobal.com. Shareholders may also obtain a copy by writing to the Corporate Secretary at the address set forth under Available Information on page 58.

Code of Business Conduct and Ethics

On February 13, 2008, our Board adopted an amended and restated Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (Code of Conduct), which is applicable to all our directors, officers and employees. The purpose of the Code of Conduct is to: (i) promote honest and ethical conduct, including the ethical handling of conflicts of interest; (ii) promote full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable disclosure; (iii) promote compliance with applicable laws and governmental rules and regulations; (iv) ensure the protection of our legitimate business interests, including corporate opportunities, assets and confidential information; and (v) deter wrongdoing. Our reputation for integrity is one of our most important assets and each of our employees and directors is expected to contribute to the care and preservation of that asset. Any waiver of our amendments to the Code of Conduct with respect to the CEO or any Senior Financial Officer must be approved by the audit committee of the Board, and will be promptly disclosed to the extent required under applicable law, rule or regulation.

Our Code of Conduct is available for review on the Investor Relations page of our website at www.fisglobal.com. Shareholders may also obtain a copy of the Code of Conduct by writing to the Corporate Secretary at the address set forth under Available Information on page 58.

The Board

Our Board met five times in 2014, four of which were regularly scheduled, quarterly meetings and one of which was a special meeting. All of our directors but one attended 100% of the meetings of our Board and of the committees on which they served during 2014. Due to unforeseen circumstances, Mr. Foley was unable to attend one meeting of the Board. Our non-management directors also met periodically in executive sessions without management. We do not, as a general matter, require our Board members to attend our annual meeting of shareholders, although each of our directors is invited to attend our 2015 annual meeting. Other than Mr. Martire, no members of our Board attended the 2014 annual meeting of shareholders.

Director Independence

During 2014, nine of the eleven members of our Board were non-employees. At its meeting on January 29, 2015, our Board determined that eight of the non-employee members of the Board (Ellen R. Alemany, Thomas M. Hagerty, Keith W. Hughes, David K. Hunt, Stephan A. James, Richard N. Massey, Leslie M. Muma and James B. Stallings) are independent under the criteria established by the NYSE and our Corporate Governance Guidelines.

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In addition to the Board-level standards for director independence, each member of the audit committee and each member of the compensation committee meets the heightened independence standards required for such committee members under the NYSE's listing standards.

Committees of the Board

Our Board has five standing committees, namely an audit committee, a compensation committee, a corporate governance and nominating committee, a risk committee and an executive committee. The charter of each of the audit, compensation, risk and corporate governance and nominating committee is available on the Investor Relations page of our website at www.fisglobal.com. Shareholders also may obtain a copy of any of these charters by writing to the Corporate Secretary at the address set forth under Available Information on page 58. In addition, on May 1, 2014, the Board created the compliance committee as a special committee to increase Board oversight of regulatory compliance.

Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee

The members of the corporate governance and nominating committee are Keith W. Hughes (Chair), Ellen Alemany, Richard N. Massey and James B. Stallings. Each of Messrs. Hughes, Massey and Stallings and Ms. Alemany were deemed to be independent by our Board, as required by the NYSE. The corporate governance and nominating committee met twice in 2014. The primary functions of the corporate governance and nominating committee, as identified in its charter, are to identify and recommend to the Board qualified individuals